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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

WEARYIN' FOR YOU.

Jes' a-wearyin' for you—
All the time a feelin' blue;
Wishin' for you—wonderin' when
You'll be comin' home agen,
You'll be comin' home
Restless—don't know what to do—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!

Room's so lonesome with your chair,
Empty by the fireplace there;
Jes' can't stand the sight of it!
Go out doors an' roam a bit;
But the woods is lonesome, too—
Jes' a-wearyin' for you!
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Business Arrangement.

There was a dead silence as the lawyer's clear official tones ceased and he glanced round at the company assembled in the spacious library—an ominous silence, the calm before the storm; and in another moment the storm burst.

"It is abominable!" cried Lady Adeline Carruthers, with a fierce energy that accorded ill with her handsome mourning robes. "The will must be contested; Lord Mountathol was certainly mad when he made it."

"You would find it impossible to prove that assertion, Lady Adeline," said the lawyer coldly. "We will grant that the late Lord Mountathol was eccentric, but he was as sane as you or I; and as there is no direct heir, he had a perfect right to leave his personal property as he wished."

"And he has left it to his secretary and his typewriter, on a condition that was doubtless arranged beforehand. A pretty state of affairs!" cried Lady Adeline furiously.

A girl neatly but plainly dressed in black, who had been sitting in a distant corner, listening with a pale, distressed face while the curious will was read, started up at these words and confronted the irate matron. She was a very pretty girl, evidently a lady. The color had fled from her cheeks and lips, and her big gray eyes were full of tears; but she held her slight figure proudly erect and spoke distinctly, though her voice was tremulous with indignation.

"You are wrong, Lady Adeline! The condition was not arranged beforehand, and it will never be fulfilled!"

"Indeed!" sneered Lady Adeline, with a glance of withering contempt. "And pray, what does the other interested person say? Is Mr.—er—Trevelyan also willing to let this superb legacy lapse to the crown?"

Everyone except the poor agitated girl turned expectantly toward the secretary, Ralph Trevelyan, who stood near Mr. Denton, but his fine face wore an inscrutable expression.

"The terms of the will have surprised me as much as anyone, but I think it will be better to discuss the matter in private," he said, calmly. "Do you agree with me, Mr. Denton?"

"Certainly, certainly," answered the lawyer. "There is no hurry; you have six months in which to make up your minds."

"Mine is made up," murmured Eva Withers, who was making brave efforts to restrain her tears. "Mr. Denton, I don't think my presence is required here any longer."

Bowing slightly to the lawyer, and ignoring Lady Adeline, Eva walked to the door. Ralph Trevelyan sprang forward to open it, and looked at her eagerly, earnestly; but she passed him with averted face.

A minute or two afterward Lady Adeline and the others departed, the former tossing her head indignantly and enunciating disjointed remarks concerning "scheming upstarts" and "doting old fools," while the rest of the company discussed in subdued tones the strange freak that had led the late Lord Mountathol to leave ten thousand a year to his secretary, Ralph Trevelyan, and his typewriter, Eva Withers, on the sole condition that they become man and wife within six months of the testator's decease.

Mr. Denton had a brief consultation with Ralph Trevelyan, and then he sent a message by a servant asking Miss Withers if she was able to see him. She received him in the pretty sitting room that had been hers since she entered the service of her late employer.

"Dear Mr. Denton, this is terrible," Eva said, as she rose to meet the lawyer. "Lord Mountathol was always like a father to me. I'm sure he loved me as a daughter! What could have induced him to lay this—this humiliation on me?"

"I don't quite see where the humiliation comes in, my dear young lady," responded the lawyer, with a kindly twinkle in his eyes. "If Lord Mountathol loved you as a daughter—and he did—he loved Ralph Trevelyan as a son. Latterly it was the dearest wish of his life that you two might be married. Now come, my dear Miss Withers, think it over quietly. I have known Ralph Trevelyan since he was a boy, and know him for a true gentleman in every sense of the word, a worthy descendant of an ancient and honorable line, a husband any woman might be proud of; while, on the other hand—well, I can only say that if I had been Ralph's age I should have envied his good fortune—the personal, not the financial, part of it," he concluded with a gallant little bow.

The ghost of a smile flitted over Eva's wan face.

"Ah, you would have been different, Mr. Denton," she said graciously. "But my mind is made up; I will have nothing to do with this scheme—it is hateful to me."

"Well, well," rejoined Denton good-humoredly, "I'm not going to try to influence you in any way; after all, it rests between the two of you. But I think you ought to give Mr. Trevelyan an opportunity of—shall we say, stating his view of the case?"

Eva hesitated for a moment and then answered, "You are right. I will see him now, if you will send him to me. The sooner it is over the better."

Left alone, Eva paced the room restlessly.

"I will not be bought and sold like a bale of goods," she murmured passionately. "If he had cared for me it would have been so different—but now—

She paused by the window and stood looking out with a wonderful mechanical air as Ralph Trevelyan entered the room. He advanced as far as the table and then stopped, looking at the slight figure standing so haughtily aloof, and the defiant poise of the shapely head.

"This is a very ridiculous and embarrassing affair," Eva said coldly, finding that she was expected to speak first; but she did not turn her head, and the remark really might have been addressed to the birds outside.

"Embarrassing? Yes," he assented lamely.

"You heard my decision in the library just now?" Eva continued, still addressing herself to the window lane. "It is impossible that the condition can be fulfilled."

A spasm as of pain crossed his handsome face, but his voice was calm and steady as he replied:

"Yes, it seems rather impossible, but is it not a pity that Lord Mountathol's generous intention should be frustrated—that practically no one should benefit by this magnificent bequest?"

Eva turned at last and faced him with flashing eyes.

"What do you mean?" she demanded haughtily.

He drew a step nearer to her and spoke earnestly and impressively.

"Miss Withers, you, like myself, know what poverty is. You have told me what your life was before you obtained the position our late benefactor offered you. Are you willing to return to that life? To sit at a desk all day and go home at night to a lonely, cheerless room?—perhaps to want work and not know where your next meal was to come from? Forgive me if I speak plainly; you know I speak truth,"

"Yes, I know, but I say again I would rather—a thousand times rather—go back to that wretched life. I would rather starve than fulfil the conditions of this hateful will!"

"But you forget," he persisted. "You are not the only person concerned. I am equally interested in the matter."

"You!"

Most men would have winced under the scorn, the utter contempt conveyed in the monosyllable, but Ralph Trevelyan met her glance steadily. His face was pale and sad, but it expressed no shame.

"I propose that we should fulfill the terms of the will—no, pray hear me out—as a mere business arrangement. If you will honor me by going through the marriage ceremony with me I swear to relieve you of my hateful presence that hour. Instead of earning a precarious pound a week you will be absolute mistress of five thousand a year. Think what that means, Miss Withers, ere you give your decision. Think of the good you can do to others with such means at your disposal before you come to a hasty decision.

He had touched the right spot. During the last minute or so Eva had been sweeping up and down the room with the mien of an outraged queen, endeavoring to master her almost uncontrollable indignation.

She paused again at her former post at the window and remained for a minute in silence.

"Very well," she said at last in a hard, constained voice. "I accept your terms, Mr. Trevelyan. The details can be arranged at leisure, I presume? I—I need not detain you any longer."

She bent that haughty little head ever so slightly, and taking this as a sign of dismissal, he went sadly away, whereupon Eva sank down on the window seat and cried as though her heart would break.

The business arrangement was concluded in due course at a registrar's office, for both bride and bridegroom tacitly shrank from the mockery of a religious ceremony.

Eva maintained her attitude of proud reserve, and parted from her husband—in name only—without betraying the slightest emotion. Soon afterward she went abroad under the chaperonage of a widowed gentlewoman, a friend of her early poverty stricken days. They traveled on the continent for some time; then, as the winter came on, they drifted to Madeira, and from thence Eva decided to take a trip to the Cape.

"And I shall assume my own name," she said to her complacent companion, to whom her word was law. "If I have to be Mrs. Trevelyan in Europe I shall be Eva Withers in Africa."

Of Ralph Trevelyan she had seen nothing since the morning when they parted at the registrar's office.

On one delicious evening in November she sat on the veranda of the Grand hotel at Port Elizabeth, gazing wistfully out over the sea. She was alone, for Mrs. Mathieson was enjoying a post-prandial nap in the drawing room.

She did not perceive a tall figure approaching her in the moonlight, and started when the newcomer, Colonel Lennox, a recent arrival at the hotel, had halted beside her chair and spoke to her.

"A delightful night, isn't it, Miss Withers? I don't know who would winter in England when they could come out here to this sort of thing."

Eva murmured something polite and innocent, for the colonel was a grizzled old veteran, and did not interest her particularly.

"There's no accounting for tastes," continued the colonel cheerfully. "Now, I know a fellow who might have come out with me, but who prefers to work himself to death in London. Ralph Trevelyan always was an obstinate young dog."

"Ralph Trevelyan!" gasped Eva.

"Yes, do you know him?"

"I know his name," she murmured.

"Ah, possibly you have heard the story about him; most ladies love a bit of romance. No? Well, Ralph Trevelyan—may I smoke? Thanks!—as I was saying, Trevelyan—he's the son of my best friend, God bless him; he was shot down by my side at——"

"Yes, yes," Eva interrupted urgently; "but what about—oh, you said he was working himself to death."

"Ralph? Well, yes, something like it. You see, after he took his degree at Oxford he became secretary to an eccentric old nobleman, who died and left him a pot of money on condition he married a little typewriting girl and shared the spoil with her."

"Well?" breathed Eva.

"The girl hated him, though he's a decent lad enough; but ladies—well, well, we won't go into that—anyhow, Ralph persuaded her to go through a form of marriage, promising to take himself off immediately afterward. So the girl went gayly off with her fine income, but Ralph refused to touch a penny of his. He is now living in wretched rooms in a poky street off the Strand, 48 Strafford street, top floor, poor beggar, trying to keep body and soul together by doing literary work. You see, he acted entirely in the girl's interest throughout, and this is where the romantic part comes in—he was in love with her all the time, and is breaking his heart about it. Good heavens! are you ill, Miss Withers?"

"No, no, only I—I must go in. It's—it's getting cold."

"Well, shall I see you in the morning to arrange the picnic to Emerald Hill?"

"No. I—I'm afraid I shan't be able to go. We—we start for England tomorrow. Good night, Colonel Lennox."

And the agitated girl went in, while the colonel chuckled audibly as he lighted a fresh cigar.

"That's the girl, right enough; I felt sure of it. Now I hope the young fools will leave off playing at cross purposes, and take the goods the gods provide."

"Fog and frost—ugh! the regular London Christmas," murmured Ralph Trevelyan with a shiver as he looked at the window, obscured from without as with a murky yellow curtain, and then, turning to the table, drew a manuscript wearily toward him.

"Come in," he cried, in response to a timid knock. "Well, what is it?"

He turned his head and then started up with a cry.

"Eva! No, it cannot be!"

"Yes, yes indeed," murmured the girl, who came toward him with outstretched hands. "It is I. Ralph, dear Ralph, I have been so unhappy. I never knew—I never dreamed until Colonel Lennox told me, and then I came to find you. Ralph, is it true? Do you—do you love me?"

He took the beseeching hands in his and drew her to him.

"I have loved you all the time," he said hoarsely. "And you——"

"And I've loved you," she sobbed; "only I thought you didn't care, and I was so angry, so ashamed——"

But Ralph stopped the confession in an eminently satisfactory manner.

"And we'll go back to the Cape for our honeymoon, and find the dear old colonel and tell him all about it, won't we, Ralph?" said Eva some half hour afterward.

"So we will, darling; but what about my publisher?"

"Oh, bother your publisher; you'll have to disappoint him. After all, there's nothing between you but—well, just a business arrangement!"

The Conscientious Coachman.

"John, I'd like to know what makes your back so straight," said a rich man to his coachman the other day. "And how do you stand the fatigue of sitting so beautifully erect while you drive for hours at a stretch?" The coachman blushed with pleasure as he led his master to a light and airy corner of the carriage house. "I'll show you the kind of exercise I take every day, sir," he said, "so as to be a credit to your livery, and your equipage, and yourself and lady." The man then lay down on his stomach and drew upward his body and legs until he formed a V, the point of which, his abdomen, alone touched the ground. "I do this 200 times a day, sir," he said. "It gives correct carriage." Then, on parallel bars, he dipped. "One hundred of these, daily, sir, expand the chest and give a robust grace to the upper arms and shoulders." He put his arms, well stiffened, at his sides, and then slowly raised them till the hands met over his head. "I do about 500 of that movement for a chest broadener, also for straighteners." He then nearly touched his back with the crown of his head and quite touched his chest with his chin. "That straightens the neck, sir, and gives the head a proper poise. And so on, sir, I continue for an hour or two every morning, and I don't believe, as long as I keep it up, I'll ever lose my figure."—Philadelphia Record.

Collateral for Car Fare.

An amusing incident happened on an Indiana-avenue street car recently. The car was going south, attached to the Cottage Grove cable. At Van Buren street a big, portly woman got aboard. On her arm she carried a large market basket that apparently was filled with "bargain" purchases from some department store. Three minutes after she had sat down and deposited the basket between her feet on the floor, the conductor came along with the usual cry: "Fare, please!"

The old lady opened her purse and began rummaging through its various pockets for a nickel. Again and again she went through it, but no change was to be found. Then she turned to the conductor and said:

"I was sure I had saved car fare, but I cannot find it. I live at the end of your line, and will pay you then."

"That won't do; must have your fare now," said the fare collector.

"Well, I haven't the money."

"Well, give me something the value of a nickel and you can redeem it at the end of the line."

The old lady hesitated a moment, then put her hand down into the basket and drew out a bar of laundry soap and handed it to him.

Everybody in the car laughed, but the conductor took the soap and rang up her fare.—Chicago News.

The French statistician, Dr. Livrier, says that half of all human beings die before 17, that only one person in 10,000 lives to be 100 years old, and that only one person out of every 1000 lives to be 60.

FREE-TRADE MEANT FREE CLOTHING.

Result of the New York Herald's Teaching—The Distribution of Free Clothing in the Herald's Ann Street Building, January 19, 1894.

GOOD NEWS.

—New York Herald, December 5, 1899.

TWO ADMINISTRATIONS.

CONDITIONS CONTRASTED UNDER DIFFERENT POLICIES.

The Dismal Scene—Poverty and Want Gives Place to the Picturesque Representation of the Splendid Prosperity Visible on Every Side.

The American Economist presents two illustrations which preach a sermon and tell a story of peculiar interest and significance. The first, a photographic reproduction of a scene of actual occurrence, brings into view a condition which existed in January, 1894, less than a year after the inauguration of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States. The administration of President Cleveland was distinctly committed to the policy of free trade, and from the moment the result of the Presidential election of November, 1892, became known, the country began to feel the stress and stringency of the changed industrial and economic outlook. A year and a quarter later, the period at which the scene portrayed in the first picture occurred, the wage earners of the United States were brought face to face with the disastrous consequences involved in the triumph of free trade. Out of work, out of money, their wives and children, suffering for lack of food and clothing, eagerly thronged the places where relief was dispensed. One among these numerous places was the New York Herald building, corner of Broadway and Ann street, where free clothing was handed out to the needy. It was a charity which honored the generous proprietor of the Herald, and which went far toward mitigating the sufferings of the poor in that never-to-be-forgotten free trade winter of 1893-1894. The charity was the worthier on the part of the Herald, because of the element of reparation entering into it.

Come we now to the second picture, which appears in the New York Herald of December 5, 1899. Three years and a month have elapsed since the verdict of the people at the Presidential election of November, 1896, was made known in favor of a protective tariff. Instead of the dismal scenes of poverty seeking the dole of free soup and free clothing, we have a picture of Uncle Sam, his features expressing supreme gratification, standing by the side of a chimney in whose dense mass of escaping smoke are seen the outlines of the word "Prosperity," while a huge placard announces the fact that during the past week the wages of 56,700 operatives in Fall River, Lowell and New Bedford have been advanced ten per cent.

The New York Herald was for many years a strenuous advocate of free trade for the United States. It is not so strenuous now. Otherwise it would hardly have furnished the second picture of a pair which tell so vividly and so convincingly the story of contrasting conditions under two administrations.

Another Orphan Child.

Another trust has just made its appearance in Free Trade Great Britain. The London Economist of November 11, 1899, announces the formation of the United Indigo and Chemical Company, Limited, this being an amalgamation of eight firms which comprise the leading indigo manufacturers of the United Kingdom. It does not appear that the Dingley law is responsible for this British trust, or that the absence of the protective tariff constitutes any serious bar to the formation of trusts.

No Tariff Tinkering.

Representative Payne, of New York, chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, is certain that the present Congress will do no tariff tinkering. "The Fifty-sixth Congress has important work on its hands," said he in a recent interview. "There will be no tariff legislation during the present session. The condition of the country is to-day thoroughly prosperous and will continue so unless ill-advised and radical legislation affecting the business and financial interests of the nation is enacted during the next few years.

"The country demands and should have a settled and assured policy in respect to those questions. The Dingley law as a revenue producer has more than satisfied those responsible for its enactment, and has proved gratifying to the people of the country generally.

"It has furnished ample revenue to carry on the Government from the moment the sugar and wool schedules began to operate. I am convinced that the happy results it has produced will be permanent."

Representative Payne is right. The Dingley law has proved so satisfactory and in all ways beneficial to the country that the people have no desire to interrupt its operations for some time to come.

A Direct Result.

A San Francisco merchant who has just returned from a business tour of Eastern manufacturing centers reports that manufacturers are so overcrowded that they have been forced to stop taking orders. Their works are running to their full capacity, wages of employes are being advanced and there are no unemployed spinners and weavers to be had at any price. This era of prosperity is recognized everywhere as the direct result of the domestic and foreign policy of the McKinley administration.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Straw Which Shows.

The offer of the Treasury Department to redeem $25,000,000 worth of government bonds is an unmistakable indication of the flourishing condition of our national finances. The lack of readiness shown by the holders of bonds to take advantage of the offer of the Secretary of the Treasury is an equally reliable indication of the very satisfactory condition of commercial affairs throughout the country. The Dingley law seems to be doing pretty well, both by the Government and by the people generally.

Busy Now.

The iron mills in the vicinity of Cleveland have enough orders on hand now to keep them busy all of next year. Before McKinley was elected many of them were lying idle or working only half time.—Cleveland Leader.

The Proper Word.

No other word than triumph does justice to the results of the Dingley law. No matter where the test is applied its workings are far more favorable than any tariff ever devised by a Democratic Congress.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Oh, the Sadness of Prosperity!

Everything seems to be lost for the time being in the whirl of money making—the pursuit of money.—John R. McLean, in Cincinnati Enquirer.

This is the pathetic way in which the candidate defeated on a platform of calamity and discontent describes general prosperity.

The situation, as Mr. McLean describes it, may be sordid, but it is all right.—New York Sun.

DISTRESS IN PUERTO RICO

Pestilence Appears in the Wake of Flood and Famine.

COFFEE PLANTATIONS RUINED.

Effects of the Hurricane Still Severely Felt, Although a Great Amount of Relief Work Has Been Done—Further Food Supplies Are Needed—An Epidemic of Disease Is Feared.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department has made public a statement showing the progress made in relief work in the island of Puerto Rico between September 25 and November 30. The population of the island is estimated at 918,926. The average daily number of indigent was 221,087 persons; average weekly sick 17,872, and the average weekly deaths 632 persons.

The annual death rate was 35 in 1000 inhabitants, while the normal rate of deaths was 26 in 1000 inhabitants. The increased mortality was confined to the mountain districts, where in some localities the death rate increased 300 per cent.

The amount of cash received for the relief of the suffering people of the island up to November 30 was $15,224. The amount of money disbursed up to the date mentioned was $7417.

It was some weeks after the hurricane before the mental and physical energies of the stricken people began to rally from the shock of the disaster. They were without ready money, and were brought face to face with starvation.

While the damage inflicted upon the people along the coast of the island was great, it was in part offset by the improvement in the sugar cane crop which was produced by the overflow of water on the cane lands. The prospect of a good crop enabled the planters to borrow money with which to employ the necessary labor to care for and harvest the crop.

The cities along the coast were also able to come to the rescue by the employment of labor to repair the damage inflicted by the storm. In consequence of these facts, supplies have gradually been suspended in the lowlands, except in limited quantities to the chronic poor.

The coffee plantations are in the uplands. Here the high winds swept everything in their course, leaving little or nothing for thousands of hungry, homeless and unclothed human beings but their lives and what could be given to prevent starvation. The prompt action of the American people and of the people of the island was all that prevented a terrible catastrophe. The poor were fed and their lives were preserved.

Although a large part of the island is no longer receiving relief, the number of indigent people requiring assistance remains the same. It is believed that until February the demand for assistance is likely to increase in the mountain districts, as the plantains and bananas will not be ripe for two months to come. The worst distress prevails in a locality where the greatest difficulty is found in getting food to the starving.

This area contains a population of about 250,000, and no wagon roads are to be found in any direction over which food can be transported. All food is carried on the backs of horses. Of this population 200,000 people must be fed or they will starve. If not fed at home they will migrate to the cities, leaving the work to do. Their work will be left undone, and their future will be hopeless.

Pestilence, which frequently follows flood and famine, has appeared among the unfortunate inhabitants in the mountain districts, and a number of people have perished. It is feared that the epidemic will spread to the coast should there be a general movement of the mountain people in that direction. A movement of this kind has already been anticipated, and is being successfully controlled. But the relief must be continued freely in the mountain districts for the greater part of January.

It is estimated that not less than 2000 additional tons of food will be required. Four-sevenths of this amount should be of rice, two-sevenths should be of beans and the remainder should be either codfish or bacon. With the food already issued and now on hand, and with the 2000 tons required in addition to that already issued, the total issue will be 20,162,788 pounds.

In dealing with the indigent able bodied men have been required to work for the food they received, and a great deal of public work has been done in the way of cleaning towns, repairing roads, etc. A plan has been devised between the Board of Charities and the needy planters and their servants by which the Board furnishes food to the planters for the number of servants in their families.

In return for this aid the planters sign an agreement to furnish a small parcel of land and a hut to each family, which land they are to see prepared and seeded with food plants. The planters are also to see that the laborers and their families are supplied with the food issued and that the laborers perform a full day's work in return. The planters further agree to furnish transportation of the food.

RESPECTS MONROE DOCTRINE.

Germany Will Not Acquire the Danish West Indies.

BERLIN (By Cable).—The German Government has abandoned all idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies, either by purchase from Denmark or otherwise. The information was received from an authoritative source.

The German Embassy in Washington has left no doubt that any such attempt would be looked upon by the Americans as an unfriendly act and as a serious infringement of the Monroe Doctrine.

According to the same authority, the reports representing that Denmark is negotiating to sell the islands to the United States are either entirely premature or without foundation.

Guatemalan Revolt Ends Quickly.

The attempt at revolution in Guatemala has come to an end, according to advices to the State Department at Washington from Minister Hunter. He cables that the rebels seized the town of Tacona, near the Mexican boundary. The Government troops surrounded the place and captured nearly all of the insurgents.

The Seizure of American Cargoes.

The seizure of portions of the cargoes of three vessels from New York City to South Africa has caused a protest on the part of the shippers. The State Department at Washington has instructed Ambassador Choate in London to take the matter up.

Fall of a Famous Rock.

The celebrated Pinnacle rock, which overhung Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and was a noted natural spectacle, fell a few days ago. The town was awakened as if by an earthquake, as the immense mass, weighing hundreds of tons, came tumbling down. No lives were lost, although considerable property was destroyed.

Woman Deputy U. S. Marshal in Texas.

Miss Eva Vandusen, of Dallas, was sworn into office a few days ago at Dallas, Texas, as a Deputy United States Marshal. She is the first woman in Texas to fill such a place.

Killed His Brother in a Feud.

Alex Fisher was shot and killed by his brother, Pies Fisher in Clay County, Ky. They were members of opposite factions of the Philpot-Griffin feud. Pies Fisher escaped. Sam Philpot, who was in jail charged with recently killing Ned Rogers, has escaped.

Seven Indians Are Drowned.

By the upsetting of a canoe seven Indians were drowned near Ashcroft, B. C., while attempting to cross Thompson River. Two of the party were women. The Indians had been drinking, and mismanaged the canoe.

CUBAN PRISON REFORM.

General Wood Will Endeavor to Remedy All Irregularities.

All Prisoners Must Be Tried—Many Have Been Confined For Months Without a Trial.

HAVANA (By Cable).—General Wood says that one of the first things he looked into after his arrival was the management of Cuban prisons. Investigation has proved that, even among American prisoners alone, there has been an average detention of five months without trial. There are many things calling for immediate attention, particularly in the matter of sleeping accommodations. Reforms will be promptly instituted in this respect, and hammocks will be supplied so that the prisoners will not be compelled to sleep on the bare floors, as is now the case with those who are without friends or money. Only a few who are able to pay for them have cots.

One of the first things taken in hand by General Wood as Military Governor of Santiago was prison management. It was his custom then to make a personal visit to the local jail once a week and to go through the entire list of those confined, summarily disposing of the charges against those who were obviously unjustly detained and releasing those who had been imprisoned for a long period on some trifling ground.

He intends to make weekly visits here also until a majority of the existing abuses are abated, and he is trying to devise means that will insure prompt trials for persons accused.

Men whom General Ludlow ordered to be released are still held, after three or four years of waiting without trial. General Wood thinks that when his order goes into effect calling upon all judicial officers and military commanders to send complete lists of prisoners awaiting trial the congestion of untried prisoners will be relieved within fifteen days, and he does not intend that similar conditions shall arise again.

INSURGENT FORCE DEFEATED.

Driven From a Mountain Stronghold by Infantry and Artillery.

MANILA (By Cable).—Colonel Lockett, with a force of 2500, including artillery, attacked a strong force of insurgents intrenched in the mountains near Montalban, about five miles northeast of San Mateo. The enemy were completely routed, the Americans pursuing them through the hills, amid which they fled in every direction.

Four Americans were wounded. The Filipino loss was large, resulting from a heavy infantry and artillery fire for three hours into the trenches. They numbered probably 1,000.

The main attacking party consisted of the Forty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, a troop of cavalry, and artillery, Colonel Lockett commanding in person. The rest of the command operated from remote points in an endeavor to carry out Colonel Lockett's plan of throwing his lines around the enemy, and thus cutting off retreat. The nature of the mountainous country made it impracticable to execute this movement successfully.

ROBERTS AND KITCHENER MEET.

British Generals Sail From Gibraltar For South Africa.

GIBRALTAR (By Cable).—The British steamer Dunottar Castle, having on board General Lord Roberts, of Kandahar, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in South Africa, arrived here a few days ago.

GENERAL LORD KITCHENER

General Kitchener, who came from Egypt to join General Roberts as his Chief of Staff, embarked on board the Dunottar Castle and the vessel immediately sailed for Cape Town.

Winston Churchill Safe in British Camp.

LONDON (By Cable).—From Delagoa Bay Winston Churchill sailed to Durban, and he is now in camp at Chieveley. Mr. Churchill describes the Boer position north of Colenso as unusually strong, and adds that beyond is a broken country. It is believed in Colenso that Ladysmith is demanding early relief.

The Telegraph's correspondent at Chieveley says that when the American Military Attache saw the position at Colenso he remarked, quietly: "Is there no way round?"

CONDUCTED A SCHOOL OF CRIME.

Ohio Man Taught Little Children How to Steal in Retail Stores.

LIMA, Ohio (Special).—James Poorman arrested here a few days ago, has been conducting a school of crime, according to the stories of Aggie Scanlan, aged eight years, and of others to the police. The Scanlan girl said that Poorman instructed her and several others to mingle with crowds in retail stores, to pick up articles from the counters.

How well he schooled them is evidenced by the fact that none of the children was detected, but when the police searched Poorman's room they found two trunkfuls of plunder—jewelry and small articles of value.

King Receives Minister to Portugal.

King Carlos, at Lisbon, a few days ago gave an audience to John N. Irwin, the new United States Minister to Portugal.

America's Space at Paris Exposition.

Professor Benjamin D. Woodward, Assistant United States Commissioner General to the Paris Exposition of 1900, has taken official possession of the spaces allotted to the United States in the Buildings of Machinery and Electricity at Paris. There was no ceremony.

Relief For Indian Famine Sufferers.

The Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs to London from Calcutta that there has been no increase of rain, and that 2,451,000 natives suffering from famine are now receiving relief.

Newsy Gleanings.

Kansas raised $80,888,600 worth of corn, wheat and oats last year.

Several of the largest abandoned copper mines in Eastern Maine will again be operated.

An effort will be made in Congress to substitute a Federal pilot system for the present State system.

Nearly 2800 residents of Minnesota shared in 1899 in the tree-planting bounty, receiving $2.40 an acre.

The celebration of the golden jubilee of the founding of California's government has just been held at San Jose.

The sum of $13,700,000, it is estimated, was paid for Christmas presents in Manhattan Borough, New York City.

DEFEATS FOR FILIPINOS.

Troops Rout Insurgents in Both Luzon and Panay Fights.

CAPTURE MEN AND CATTLE.

Three Hundred Insurgents Attack the Garrison at Subig, But Are Beaten Off With a Loss—Rebels Who Fled From Panay Are Surrendering—Several American Officers Are Wounded.

MANILA (By Cable).—Colonel J. Franklin Bell of the Thirty-sixth Infantry encountered one hundred and fifty Filipinos near Alaminos, Province of Zambales, and killed, wounded or captured twenty-eight of them. Our troops also obtained possession of a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition. One American was wounded.

A detachment of the Thirty-fourth Infantry encountered a band of the enemy at Aritao, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, and routed them, killing two and wounding or capturing thirteen. The Americans also seized a quantity of ammunition.

The Twenty-first Regiment attacked a Filipino outpost near Calamba; scattering them and killing five of the enemy.

The Thirty-second Regiment had a brush with the enemy from the mountains northwest of Dinalupijan. One American was wounded. The troops captured 125 head of cattle and brought them to Orani, Bataan Province.

In the Island of Panay Captain Brownell's company of the Twenty-sixth Infantry fought the enemy near Sala. The rebels lost heavily, and the Americans captured a number of rifles.

The rebels who fled from Panay to Romblon Island are surrendering to the American garrison from Panay.

General Santa Ana, with a force of insurgents estimated at 300, attacked the garrison at Subig. A body of marines were sent from Olongapo to reinforce the garrison, and the Filipinos were driven back, several being killed.

There were no casualties on the American side.

A company of the Forty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, together with a contingent of marines, has been sent from Manila to reinforce the Subig garrison still further.

TO SEND ALL SPANIARDS HOME.

The Cabinet Decides to Transport Civilians as Well as Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—At the Cabinet meeting Tuesday it was decided to construe that portion of the treaty with Spain regarding the return of Spanish soldiers and prisoners of war in the most liberal way.

By the terms of the treaty the United States agreed to transport all Spanish soldiers and prisoners of war serving in the conquered territory to Spain.

Quite a number of disputed questions have been raised in connection with the repatriation of the Spanish soldiers serving in the Philippines, and they have been the subject of considerable correspondence between General Otis and the Spanish representatives at Manila.

In the peace treaty various terms are used—"Spanish soldiers," "Spanish prisoners," "Prisoners in the hands of the insurgents," etc.

After discussing the question the Cabinet decided to construe the language of the treaty liberally; indeed, to stretch it not only to cover all Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents who are now falling into our hands, but their families and all Spanish civilian officials and their families. All will be transported to Spain at the expense of the United States.

President Saves Soldier From Death.

OSHKOSH, Wis. (Special).—William Scarborough, of this city, a private of Company B, Third United States Infantry, who was tried by a military court in the Philippines on a serious charge and sentenced to death, has been saved from execution by President McKinley. The President has commuted his sentence to dishonorable discharge and twenty years' imprisonment. Scarborough is little more than a boy.

CHOKED TO DEATH BY BLIND MAN.

Old Pensioner Kills His Wife After a Hard Struggle.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—Franklin B. Livingston, a blind man, aged fifty-six years, choked his wife, Rosie, to death at their home in this city. The first knowledge the police had of the crime was when Livingston walked into the Southwestern Police Station and told the following story:

"My wife and I have been sleeping in separate rooms for several weeks. She came into my room and called me, We had some words, and she attempted to smother me with a feather bed. I pushed her away, but she returned and the struggle continued. I found her throat with my hands and choked her. She fell to the floor. I then went upstairs and dragged the body to the bath tub, where I left it after covering it with a sheet. I had yelled 'Murder' and 'Police,' but had attracted no attention by the noise. I then went back to bed and slept until 5.30 o'clock. I receive a pension of $72 a month for the loss of my eyes. I served in Company A, Sixty-sixth New York Regiment."

Livingston was locked up, and the police went to the house, where they found the nude body of the woman in the bath tub, as Livingston had said. Both rooms gave evidence of a struggle.

Held Inquest On a Live Man.

Coroner Kortsch of Eau Claire, Wis., drove thirteen miles into the country a few days ago to hold an inquest on Michael Khilo, a Bohemian laborer. Khilo had fallen in a fit on his way to his house, and remained in a field from midnight till 7 o'clock the following morning. He was supposed to have been frozen to death. The Coroner found Khilo laid out stiff, but Khilo thawed out and sat up before the inquest began. The Coroner worked over him until he was restored.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Three colored children were burned to death during a fire which destroyed the home of their parents at Middleton, Conn. Mrs. Dixon, the mother of the children, locked the little ones in an up-stairs room while she went out to do some errands. In her absence the building caught fire. When the flames were extinguished the three children were found in a corner of the room under a blanket. They were dead.

Typhoid Fever at Cape Nome.

John Leedy, who has just returned to Deadwood, S. D., from Cape Nome, states there were 1500 cases of typhoid fever there when he left. He met a number of men returning from the Siberian gold fields, which are only about forty miles from Cape Nome.

Report Favorable to Charleston's Officers

The report of the Charleston court of inquiry, just rendered at Manila, is favorable to the officers of the stranded warship. It shows that due vigilance was exercised in the embarkation of the crew into the boats, which were well handled.

Prominent People.

Former Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, says he is a bankrupt.

Cecil Rhodes is said to have made millions out of the rise in diamonds since the beginning of the war in South Africa.

Congressman William Connell, of Pennsylvania, worked in the mines when he was a young man, but he is now the president of a bank.

The Duke of Orleans is reported to have been snubbed by three crowned heads—the Queen, the King of Italy and the King of the Belgians.

General Fitzhugh Lee, in an interview in Cuba, said he would not resign his position because of the promotion of General Wood to the Military Governorship of the island.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

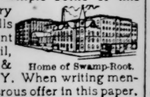
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Everybody

SURPRISED

OVER OUR

FRESH ARRIVALS

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
MILLINERY, &c.

Suprised, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprised, Third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses Weisel,

54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C,
TERM CASH.8

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE:

NORTHBOUND:

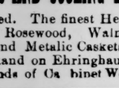
Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2:45,	p. m.
Arrived Norfolk " " "	4:25,	p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	9:30,	a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:40,	a. m.
Arrive Edenton " " "	12:40,	p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " "	4:45,	p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	6:00,	p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " "	7:00,	p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Currituck and North River and all Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work don

. . TRY THE . .

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.

28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

WHY TIMES ARE BETTER.

A prominent business man is reported as saying "In all my business career times were never better than they are now." We have never had so complete and scientific a system of Protection of American interests in operation as we have now. That explains in part why times are better than ever before. For the other part, we have never until now seen the complete effects of the Protective Tariff. In the past we have been struggling by means of the Protection of American industries, to build up American enterprises, to put them on their feet.

To-day, in many instances, this has been accomplished, and the sole duty of the Protective Tariff in regard to these enterprises is to preserve to them what they have already achieved and to give them a chance to branch out, now that, at last, the stand on a firm basis. Times are better than ever before, and they are likely to remain so because Protection is likely to continue to be the policy of the country.

REPUBLICANS AND TRUSTS.

The Supreme Court has decided in every case in which unlawful combinations are attempted in violation of interstate commerce that Congress has power to legislate. It has, therefore, sustained the views of Harrison, Sherman and leading Republicans which are embodied in the Sherman law and has rejected the doubts of Mr. Cleveland and his associates, which seemed to prevent the two entirely Democratic Congresses which followed the Congress enacting the Sherman law from taking any action hostile to trusts. In this latest decision (the Addyston case) the court has declared without reservation that Congress has power to legislate against all combinations of manufacturers which are in restraint of commerce between the States. And now President McKinley urges Congress, which has the highest assurance of its right to legislate against trusts prejudicial to interstate commerce, to enact further anti-trust laws.

A FACT.

All the prosperity enjoyed by the American people—absolutely all the prosperity without any reservation whatever—from the foundation of the United States Government down to the present time has been under the reign of Protective principles; and all the hard times suffered by the American people in the same period have been preceded either by a heavy reduction of duties on imports (or by a threat of such reduction) or by insufficient Protection: thus refuting all Free Trade theories on the subject.

REASONS WHY.

Out of the evidences of prosperity can be drawn reasons why the intelligent business and working men of the country should give their support to the party of Sound Money and Protection in every contest which arises in State or Nation. The difference between good or bad legislation can be estimated by the difference between the good years we are now enjoying and the bad years of the Democratic regime.

The Convention of the Federation of Labor acted wisely in condemning boycotts as seuseless and useless because the disagreements could have been adjusted by conferences. The Convention also declared that the Trust is "an industrial disease" which "the State cannot successfully legislate against." The issue-hunting demagogues will take notice.

Gen. Lawton's countrymen have promptly given a token of sympathy for his family, that goes deeper than words and will stand as the first and most important tribute to his brilliant service.

One of the surprises of the war for the British is to find the Boers supplied with the latest and best products of the French and German Gun factories.

When the British invite the Boers to come out and be shot at, the Boers decline. When the Boers invite the British to walk into an ambush, the British do it every time.

It would seem, judging by current events, that our war with Spain was singularly free from serious mistakes. The leading British error appears to be an under estimate of the enemy.

Secretary Gage estimates the surplus for the present fiscal year at $40 000,000. The prophets who figured out a deficit of hundreds of millions if the Philippines were retained are not good at ciphering.

Having taken a holiday recess, Congress [illegible].

In reply to an inquiry, we state that a knot is a nautical mile, or 6,080 feet. The name comes from the knots in the log line used by seamen to measure a vessel's speed. The number of knots unwound in a half minute after the first one is the boat's rate of speed per hour in nautical miles.

The President speaks of Cuba as a "great field for American trade and enterprise." That strikes the business men of America as a sound remark.

It is stated that two thousand letters addressed to Santa Claus was received at the Dead Letter Office.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LITERARY NOTICES

JANUARY LADIES' HOME JOURNAL Thirty-two authors, ten illustrators and eight photographic artist contribute to the excellent January issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. Among the special features are the "Home Coming of the Gakanzies," by W. A. Fraser; "The Boer Girl of South Africa," Howard C. Hillegas; "Where the New Century Will Really Begin," by John Ritchie, Jr.; "A Merry Woman's Letters to a Quiet Poet" edited by S. T. Pickard; 'The Mother of the Stars," by Amerilia H. Botsford; "A National Crime at the Feet of American Parents," by Edward Bok; "The Minister and the Organ," by Ian Maclaren; "The Rehearsal of a Play;" Molly Donahue's Musicale, by the author of Mr. Dooley; "Edith and I in Paris," "Her Boston Experiences," "The Autobiography of a Girl," etc. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar a year: ten cents a copy.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st. Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Wabworth's drug store: every bottle guaranteed.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29, 1899

"They deserve all the honor we can pay them," said President McKinley, speaking of the battleship Maine crew. Remains of 150 members of the crew, brought from Havana on the battleship Texas, commanded by Captain Sigsbee, who was commander of the Maine when she was blown up, have after a funeral which was impressively simple, been given interment in beautiful Arlington, on a snow-covered knoll near which sleep the dead soldiers from Santiago, who helped to avenge the destruction of the Maine. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Capt. Sigsbee and Chaplain Chidwick, who made a name for himself by his good work when the bodies were being recovered from the wreck of the Maine, and it was a labor of love for them. President McKinley and every member of his Cabinet attended the funeral. By order of Secretary Long a wreath of galax leaves was placed upon each casket as it was lowered to its final resting place. President McKinley hopes to see Congress, at the present session provide for the erection of a monument to the Maine dead.

Speaker Henderson did not leave Washington during the Congressional recess, but took advantage of the opportunity to catch up on a lot of work which his duties as Specker had prevented his doing before.

When the committee of army officers appealed for contributions to the fund for the widow and children of Gen. Lawton they only expected to get enough to get up enough to take up the mortgoge on Gen. Lawton's California home, but the contributions have been so numerous and liberal that they now hope the fund will reach $50,000 by Jaunary 1, when it will be closed.

Mr. J. N. Adger, of San Antonia, Texas, who is in Washington, said of sentiment in his State: "A great many men down our way look upon the abandonment of silver by Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, as the most recent polititical happening. In the section I live in free silver sentiment has been greatly on the wane and the speech of Sibley will have no small effect, in spite of the distance at which it was delivered, in converting many others who even now are inclined to believe that the 16 to 1 policy is a great delusion. It would not greatly surprise me to see Texas a sound money State in the near future, though the politicians may hold it in line for Bryan just one more time."

Mr. Roberts, Director of the Mint, who is recognized as an authority on financial matters, disposed of the Democratic claim that the recent flurry in the New York stock market was caused by an insufficiency of money in circulation when he said: "No possible supply of money can prevent stock exchange panics or periods of monetory stringency, because speculation the and rising prices will absorb any possible increases until the pressure for ready cash is just as great upon the new plane as it was upon the old. The cry for more money is as unapeaseable as the demand for more wealth.

A new supply instead of satisfying the demand stimulates it. Men want money to buy things with—good things that they think are going higher. Given easy money in the banks and we have bankers encouraging borrrowers. As a result stocks go up, and as they go up more people want to buy, and so the demand for money increases. You can't furnish money fast enough to meet the demand of all who would like to borrow, while prices are going up, nor could all the gold and silver mines in the world together keep prices going up forever. The real secret of these reactions is in speculation on margins. Those people who are crying that they have been forced to throw away their property had never paid for their holdings. They borrowed their money on call to make small payments, hoping that a right turn in the market would give large profits. But in that class of operations losses come as easily as profits."

The contest before the Senate Elections Committee, involving the seat now held by Senator Clark, of Mont., is to be taken up and decided as soon as Congress reconvenes. It is going to be quite a costly affair for the Senate, of about eight witnesses have been summoned to come from Montana. The mileage and pay of these witnesses alone will amount to in the neighborhrod of $25,000 and it is estimated that $15,000 more will be required to meet the other expenses of the contest. Senator Clark expresses confidence in his ability to prove that the charge of bribery was brought against him as a part of a conspiracy to get him out of the Senate.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mrs John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follow. "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunk en tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A. Weadsworth's Drug store.

No man may have been truer to three women than B. H. Roberts is to his three, but there is a prejudice against a man representing more than one wife of his own, at a time, in Congress,

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions Best pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

It is said there are verbena beds at Raleigh, N. C., a number of years old that have been preserved annually by cutting back the crowns in the spring New growth starts out as fresh and vigorous as if the plants were newly rooted.

The Coming of Baby

brings joy or pain. It's for the mother to decide. With good health and a strong womanly organism, motherhood but adds to a woman's attractiveness.

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardui

takes away all terrors by strengthening the vital organs. It fits a mother for baby's coming. By revitalizing the nerve centres it has brought chubby, crowing youngsters to thousands of weak women who feared they were barren. It purifies, heals, regulates and strengthens, and is good for all women at all times. No druggist would be without it. $1 00.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:—"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Doing Penance.

A member of the mining exchange tells this story of a man doing penance: "I had a wagon and was driving out of Denver, on my way to the mines. The roads were fetlock deep in dust, and the weather was hotter than hades. A young fellow halted me a few miles out and asked if he might walk behind my wagon. It was the strangest request I had ever heard, and I said:

"'Walk behind? No! Get up here on the seat and ride.' He wore a sort of sad look and replied:

"'I don't want to ride, pardner. I ain't fitten to ride and I ain't fitten to get fitten. Just let me walk behind your wagon.'

"I thought then he must be crazy and concluded to let him have his way. The dust rolled up in dense, suffocating clouds. I glanced frequently over my shoulder, but couldn't get a glimpse of him. As the team rattled on, however, I heard his voice repeating over and over again:

"'Serve you right, confound you! Sell your claim for $10,000, win $1,500 at poker, go down to Denver, blow off the town and go dead broke! You blank blank blank! Ought to suffer! Got to go back and start all over again! Dust too good for you! Ain't half punishment enough!'

"At the end of the journey he was nearly dead, but still bravely anxious to do penance. I hired him, and he's here in New York now, doing well."—New York Press.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take; try them. Only 25cts. Money back if not cured. Sold by A. Wadsworth druggist.

From Neighboring Towns.

EDENTON:—Quite a number of strangers from the North have been here during the past week.....Misses White, Cartwright, Ballance and Kramer, of Elizabeth City, spent several days here the past week on a visit to friends....Mr J. Norfleet Elliott and bride, who were married at Elizabeth City, returned on the 28th ult. and were given a reception at night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Elliott on Church, near Main street.....Messrs. A. T. Bush and W. T. Warren, who have been seriously ill, are nearly well again....Our merchants, we are glad to say, had the best holiday trade for years.....

[The letter of our regular correspondent failed to appear this week. Was it caused by too much Xmas?—ED.]

HERTFORD:—Mr. Ernest Newby has resigned his position with Newby & Co., and embarked in the brokerage business....The Methodist Sunday School had a Christmas tree entertainment on Friday night. It was a very pleasant affair....The Baptists here have decided to add a library to their Sunday School....The Hertford Manufacturing Company has been organized with a capital of $1,500.

Took It.

The facetiousness of successful speech is ordinarily an acquirement, but occasionally a man gets hoisted by his own epigram. A hustling young New Yorker who was recently established in a branch of the oil business had set out to get the patronage of a certain firm. The head of the concern was reluctant to make a change.

"The oil we have been getting has not been unsatisfactory," said he, "and I fail to see why we should make a change. Are there any extra inducements you can offer? How do you propose to improve on the old quality?"

"In this way," was the prompt answer. "I propose to give the business my personal attention. I intend to put some of my brains into every barrel of oil we send out."

The rejoinder pleased the old gentleman, and he became a customer.

A few months later the hustling young man was obliged to make a journey, and in his absence, through some oversight, the quality of oil was allowed to deteriorate. It was quickly noted, and a letter on file in the office records one of the protests. It reads: "Gentlemen—When we were induced to use your product, we were assured that Mr. Blank put some of his brains into every barrel of oil. We deeply regret to observe that Mr. Blank is threatened with paresis."—Washington Star.

A Thrifty Scot.

A good story is told by an English tourist who staid for a week in apartments in Aberdeen, the "Granite City."

"I had heard," he says, "of the canny folk of Aberdeen, and my experience, short though it was, proved that rumor had rightly estimated the character of the people. The streets are granite, the houses are granite, and the inhabitants are granite, and when they have a granite baby they give it a ball of granite for fear it should break any other toy.

"I had a granite landlady, and one day when I was going fishing her son volunteered to accompany me. I provided the lunch, the rods and the lines; he provided the worms—dug them up in a neighbor's garden with a borrowed spade. I caught 16 trout; he ate the lunch and broke my best rod. When we got home I made a present of 14 of the fish to my granite landlady and asked her to cook the other two for my tea. She did and charged me threepence for the dripping in which they were fried!"—London Answers.

Men as Created.

The glittering generalities of Thomas Jefferson that all men are created equal and that the right of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness is inalienable, have been the texts for many injurious instructions. They are rhetorical flourishes, meaningless to the gentleman on the scaffold and in Sing Sing, who pursued the fleeting phantom of happiness with the jimmy of the burglar and the dagger of the assassin. Men are not created equal physically, morally or intellectually, nor in aptitude, opportunity nor condition. It is perhaps accurate to say of the 1,500,000,000 inhabitants of the earth no two are created equal. Nature is incapable of uniformity and detests equality as much as she abhors a vacuum. One is made to honor, another to dishonor, as one star differeth from another star in glory.—John J. Ingalls.

The Figure Dickens Cut.

Satirists are not able to perceive their own absurdities. That is a well known failing and as old as the hills. The first great English writer to come over here and create a furore was Charles Dickens, and certainly no man ever lived who had a sharper eye for the grotesque in personal appearance, especially in dress. According to all accounts, his make up was something appalling. My old uncle saw him in New Orleans and used to swear he looked more like a caricature than a human being. He curled his beard, used corsets, sported red waistcoats with lavender pantaloons, carried two watches with gold chains around his neck and wore rings outside his gloves! Just think of it!

A Happy Thought.

The spontaneous and happy wit of the late Isaac H. Bromley, for many years a writer of New York Tribune leaders, is recalled by the example below:

One day in The Tribune office the veteran journalist Charles T. Congdon was talking of the delightful reading he had found in Bayle's Dictionary and remarked that if he were ever in jail he would be quite contented with that book.

"Of course you would," said Bromley. "If you had Bayle, you could get out."

Getting Out of a Corner.

"What a beautiful lounge!"

"Yes. That's a birthday present from my husband. He always gives me a present that costs him as many dollars as I am years old."

"That's nice of him. It reconciles one to growing old. By the way, I have a lounge at home like that, but not nearly as fine, and we paid $38 for it."

"Is that all? This—this didn't cost nearly as much as that."—Chicago Tribune.

A Moderate Man.

"How much is this soap a cake?"

"Take two for 15 cents."

"Two? Do you think I buy soap by the wholesale?"—Fliegende Blatter.

No trait of character is more valuable to a woman than the possession of a sweet temper. Home can never be happy without it. It is like the flowers that spring up in our pathway, reviving and cheering us.

Third Notice of Dividend.

In the District Court of the U. S. for the Eastern District of N. C.

IN THE MATTER OF G. W. COBB, surviving partner of Guirkin & Co., bankrupt.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. January 4th, 1900.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

I hereby inform you that you may on application at my office in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 15th day of January, 1900, or on any day thereafter between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, p. m., receive a warrant for the 10 per cent. dividend due you out of the above estate.

Those having Attorneys may apply to them.

J. P. OVERMAN, Trustee.

THE LATEST THING IN SKIRTS.

PALM SILK SKIRT

For 35 Cents

It rustles like Real Silk. The Lightness, Cheapness, Cleanest and doubtless Most Heathful Skirt in the Market. Choice of colors, Ecru, Black, India Red and Dark Green. Sent to any address on receipt of thirty-five cents and ten cents extra for postage.

Address Demorest's Skirt Dept. 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to

I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y,
Room 5, Bradford Building,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

East Coast Cedar Company,

Pennsylvania Ave.

Elizabeth City, N.C

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York Tribune is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discoved among party friends The Tribune commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editorial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the Tribune during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success is based a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday Tribun, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1 50 a year has recently superseded the late Semi Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best substitute for a metropitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many people, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at The Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly Tribune has no superior in the United States.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been put forth in response to the growing demans for more frequent issues. It is cordially recommended to every reader, who wants the cream and spirit of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and who gives to far away for the Daily.

THE WEEKLY.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1,00 a year holds its own as a great low-priced farmers and family newspaper. It can usually be obtained at advantageous terms in conjunction with local weeklies.

SAMPLE COPPIES.

Sample Coppies of any edition will cheerfully be sent, free of charge, to those desiring them. Address always,

THE TRIBUNE,
New York City.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN R. R Company. By request of the holders of two-thirds the amount of the capital stock of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company, a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Norfolk, Va., on the 4th day of January, 1900, at 11 o'clock, a. m. The object of the meeting is to consider and determine whether the Company shall purchase the Norfolk, Virginia Beach & Southern Railroad and such other matters as may be pertinent.

CLARENCE MORGAN, Sec'y.

Dec. 7, 1899.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They regulate and tone the stomach, liver and bowels, curing the cause of the trouble. Best for the blood, complexion, health.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

....CASCARETS increase the flow of mother's nourishing milk. A baby tastes the Cascaret in mother's milk, making baby healthy and happy. Mother and baby need them. Mother's milk makes baby's skin clear and rosy. Cascarets have a certain effect on the baby, the first day. Best laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PURELY VEGETABLE

....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mineral or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered, and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

....CASCARETS are tasted by the children. A baby likes good and do good. Keep sick-ache and pain away. Cascarets have a mild, gentle, yet positive effect on the bowels of the growing child.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

CURE GUARANTEED

....CASCARETS, taken entirely per cent. or money refunded, are guaranteed to cure any case of Constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, pay purchase money with the cheerfully refunded by your druggist.

LIVER STIMULANT

....CASCARETS constitute stomach and bowel tonic that tones the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

....CASCARETS are sold by us at 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior.

The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes you strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get book free.

PRICE REDUCED FROM $5 TO $3 A YEAR.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE

and

MONTHLY EDITION OF THE LIVING AGE FOR 1900.

Attention is invited to the great reduction in the price of THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for the coming year and also to the fact that the office of publication has been removed to Boston, where all communications should hereafter be sent.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE selects the most striking articles from the English magazines and reviews and adds selections from the English journals of literature, criticism, and politics, and original translations from French, German, Italian, Spanish and other Continental sources.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is the only monthly magazine which reproduces, without abridgement, the best essays, reviews, stories, sketches of travel and discovery, poems, scientific, biographical, and historical papers, and discussions of public affairs, from the entire body of foreign periodical literature, contributed by the foremost living writers. To these are added readings from new books and editorial notes on books and authors.

The increased facilities, wider field, and lower price of the magazine make the present a most opportune time to subscribe.

A GOOD OFFER. New subscribers to the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE may receive with it the Reviews or Public Opinion for one year, $4.50 a year; or for $5 the Reviews or Scribner's Magazine, or any other 3 periodical.

This offer is good only to absolutely new subscribers to the Eclectic magazine. The subscription price is now only $3 a year instead of $5 as heretofore, and all remittance should be sent to the follow address:

THE LIVING AGE CO. 13½ Bromfield St., Boston.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

nts to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to abules are the very medicine you need.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

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In Fresh Fish Lobsters

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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WLLIS H. ROGERS.

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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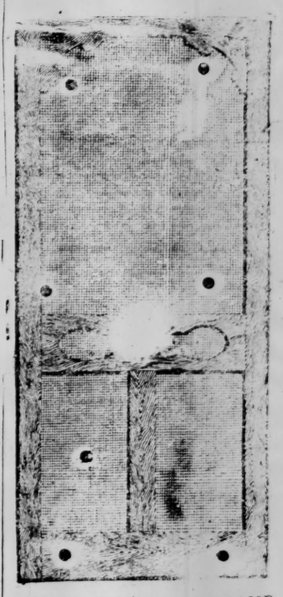

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You Can't Oversleep

yourself if you have one of our

75c Waterberry Nickle Alarm Clocks.

which everyone with experience knows to be the best. Only one grade made; therefore

Hathaway Bros. Have the Best.

at 75 cents. Each Clock guaranteed for 12 months, and if these clocks were not first-class the Hathaways would never guarantee them

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Sparrow, A. R. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander, Treasurer, J. B. Forebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson and A. A. Bell and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, S. B. Leigh; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, A. K. Kramer, Dr. A. F. Aydlett; Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh.

Postmaster, Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Hopkins Hall, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, E. A. Johnston, pastor.

Memorial Episcopal on Pearl street. Preaching 11a. m. and 8 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Pitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, very Sunday morn and night.

Colored—Zion A. M. E., W. L. Clayton, pastor Cornerstone, A. M. E. Zion, —— pastor; Grove Station, Louise Ferebee, pastor. Philip, W. L. Armitage rector, St. Stephen, W. S. Arterbridge pastor; Authon, Presbyterian, —— Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Gregg, W. M.; R. A. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Glover, J. W.; C. A. Tarkard, S. D.; W. M. Mpch J. D.; B. F. S——, Secretary; J. A. Hooper Secretary; L. L. ——yer, Chaplain; Louis Selig aton, C. H.; ——, S. ——ard, Tyler. Meets Standard Lodge Hall, Sheets Island on Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Acamore Lodge No. 14; Clay Forehand, N. G.; W. H. Cowles, V. ——; B. O. Hill, Secretary; ——. W. Hadley, Treasurer.

Edna Encampment No. 8; H. ——. Simons, C. P.; J. M. Garbutt, H. P.; S. Garrett, S.; W. J. P. Simpson, J. W.; B. O. Hill, Scribe; ——. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum: Tower Creek Council No. 1208 H. D. Hollowell, Regent; D. A. McCabe, Vice Regent; C. Cornick, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary T. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor: R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eborn, Vice Dictator; ——. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Financial Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. H. West, Sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrett, Jr., Sagamore; C. A. Woodley, Prophet; C. W. Belanglia, Chief of R. R. Wallis, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners, Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Clerk; Register; Standard Keeper, W. P. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harvey Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newell A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Roanoke Normal, L. N. Mellett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

T. F. WHITCOMB, RENTAL AGENT, Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAIAH MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practices in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, Prop.,

Main Street, Near Water

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

N.G Grandy&CO

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

FRED DAVIS

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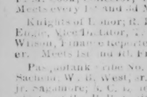

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Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE

the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, January 4, 1900.

Don't forget to write it 1900.

At the beginning of the New Year turn over a new leaf.

Be instructed by the mistakes of 1899 and resolve not to repeat them in 1900.

See notice of change of schedule of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad

The steamer "Lilly," has been launched and will soon be ready for service.

The Trustee publishe notice of third dividend in the matter of Geo. W. Cobb, bankrupt.

It was a white Christmas, with a golden tinge of prosperity, the forerunner of a year of promising busy times and generous returns.

We sincerely hope our wish that the patrons of the CAROLINIAN would have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year was realized.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilkins, of Suncook, N. H., are spending some time here. We acknowledge pleasant calls from both. Mr. Wilkins owns property here which he is improving. He advertise, in another column, valuable building lots for sale.

The phenomenally mild weather of the Fall months continued up to Christmas, when, suddenly, a piercing cold wave came, with snow and sleet and ice, suspending nearly all outdoor work for several days.

A large oil painting, representing a boy fishing from a boat, that has been one of the attractions in a show window of the firm of Messrs. McCabe & Grice, during the past few weeks. It came from the studio of Mrs I. N. Tillett and is one of the best works from her artistic brush that has been exhibited in public.

The Entertainment at the Academy of Music given for the benefit of the children of the Methodist Sunday School last week was a decidedly delightful and pleasure-giving affair. The presents were greatly appreciated by the little folks. Mr. Joe. P. Krames and Miss Marie Brooks, who impersonated Mr. and Mrs Santa Claus, performed their parts to perfection.

We feel to specially thank the friends who so thoughtfully remembered us on Christmas, including the patrons—more than ever before—who, by letter, have extended the "compliments of the season," lauding the CAROLINIAN and endorsing the course of the Editor. To one and all we return this general reply: "May you live long and prosper."

In relation to the case of Shannon vs Lamb on the Public Building site here, Judge Starbuck decided in favor of the defendant upon all the points at issue. The case now goes to the Supreme Court, to be heard in February. That the public generally are pleased with the decision goes without saying. The delay in the construction of the Public Building has been very irksome to the great majority of the patrons of the post office.

We hope the City authorities will keep a watch on the reappearance of the small pox here. From our exchanges we learn that there are cases in several parts of the State. Notwithstanding the repeated warnings of the Health officer and of the press, it is estimated that at least 20 per cent of the population were not vaccinated last winter. Should it reappear in our midst all authorities agrees that it is more virulent and dangerous the second winter than the first. We trust that the importance of this matter will not be overlooked.

President S. L. Sheep, of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute, of this City, attended the annual meeting of the Association of Academies at Raleigh last week, and delivered an address, which is thus noticed by one of the Raleigh papers:

The Future of the Academy was ably discussed in an admirable address by S. L. Sheep, of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute. He showed the necessity of good preparatory schools, and the growing appreciation of these schools as shown by a constanilly increasing attendance. He showed that the excellent public schools of New England had strengthened the great academic schools of that section. In eloquent words he pictured the magnificent work of the Academies in the past history of North Carolina and drew a glowing picture of the educational future of North Carolina. His address was excellently prepared and well delivered.

President Sheep was elected Vice President of the Association for the ensuing year, and was also appointed chairman of a Committee on English Requisites for Admission to Colleges. President Sheep is a live, progressive man, As founder and successful conductor of the Collegiate Institute here he has accomplished a great ducational work in this City and Section.

The proposition of our Plymouth friend will be satisfactory.

—FOR RENT: Two front Rooms, econd story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Rent reasonable.

The old adage has it that "when the days begin to lengthen, the cold begins to strengthen." The saying has come true this year.

Writing the date teis year will break up a lifelong habit and the Roman numerals will look strangely abbreviated as MCM.

He that fancies himself enlightened because he sees the deficiencies of others, may be very ignorant, because he has not studied his own.

Fishermen wishing to buy Nets tings for Cash will find it to their interest to write to the Fowler Net & Twine Co., 200 Market street, Philadelphia, for price list, etc.

At the residence of Mr. Rufus Stikely, of this county, on the 27th ult. his daughter Miss Lina was married to Mr. J. N. Elliott, a prominent young man of Edenton. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Ferebee.

—L. F. C. is for Littleton Female College, N. C., a school with a "marvelous history" and Business College Course Now is the time to enter for Spring work. Special inducements to the first young lady who writes for information.

The CAROLINIAN is asked: "When there is a regularly elected Vice President alive, is he Speaker of the Senate?" He is the President of the Senate, having a vote therein in case of a tie vote.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The following letter from Hon. Hal W. Ayer, Auditor of the State, addressed to Mr. M. B. Culpepper, Register of Deeds of this county, speaks for itself:

DEAR SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of Abstract of Unlisted Taxes for your County, for the year 1899, with the acknowledgement. I wish to be permitted to express admiration and genuine appreciation for the full, clear and concise manner in which the Report is returned. There seems to be neither room for correction or improvement therein.

Mr. Culpepper is a faithful and efficient officer, but he is conceded to be the most popular man in the county.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:14 and will set to-night 5:04 o'clock.—Mr. C. H. Gray, of the firm of Hooper & Co., has been off spending the holidays at his old home in Dare.—Sincerity and truth are the basis of every virtue.—The many friends of Mr. E. H. Kruger, of the East Coast Cedar Co., who was so seriously injured in a railroad wreck several months ago, are glad to see him on the street again. He had a close call and a serious time, but he is now all right again.—Beauty is only skin deep, and druggists can tell you that sometimes it isn't even that deep.—Several of our merchants inform us that their sales have been much larger the past month than they were in December '98.—Whoever heard of clocks striking for shorter time?—Speaking of Merry Christmas, the local Poet observes:

The Christmas spirit if you please,
Is full in smiles and heart at ease.
Although you know for gifts you've bought
You've spent more dollars than you ought.

—As you do not sweeten your mouth by saying honey, you do not grow virtuous by talking virtue.—Deputy Sheriff Charles Reid and Chief of Police W. C. Dawson carried the three prisoners sentenced at the late term of Court to the Penetentiary last week.—The cobbler, humble as he is, may usually be depended upon to make a lasting impression.—Misses Cornie White and Goldie Kramer spent several days the past week in Edenton visiting friends.—It is the idle son that is often idolized by his mother.—At the Baptist Church on the 27th ult., by Rev. W. S. Penick, Mr. A. J. Scott and Miss Annie Cartwright were joined in the bonds of matrimony. They left on a bridal trip North.—The Wag wants to know what's the use of borrowing trouble when there are so many people anxious to give it away.—A case of disappointment is thus referred to by the Rhymster:

'Twas the night before Christmas, and
all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even
a mouse,
A burglar sneaked in, but disgusted
soon went,
For he didn't want *toys* and he found
not a cent.

—The oyster houses are now being fairly well stocked with bivalves.—When little Dorothy's mother said "I don't see where you get your red hair; you don't get it from your papa, and you certainly don't get it from me," she replied: "Well, mama, can't I start something else?"—Mr. J. F. Engle, who has been in Cuba several years photographing, spent Christmas with his family on Church street.—The greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men.—Mr. Charles Ives, brother of Policeman Pat. Ives, died on the 27th ult. He was interred in the Corinth burial ground, the services being conducted by Rev. J. B Ferebee.—One who claims to understand the gobler language thus interprets what the survivors say:

All our troubles now are through,
Christmas day has come and gone,
And still we stroll across the lawn
With all our flesh and feathers on.

—A case of "Never Satisfied" is reported: "Why don't you get married?" asked Oldtimer. "I'm afraid I couldn't support a wife in the way she would like," replied Bachelor. "Don't let that stop you. It would be just the same if you were worth a million."—He who is satisfied with what he does has reached his culminating point; he will progress no more.—We had a most pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. P. J. D lamar, a prominent and successful Mill man at Oriental. He is a man of affairs, intelligent and prepared to give reasons for his opinions. We greatly enjoy such visits.—A cruel story runs on wheels and every reporter aids the wheels as they run.—The steamer Martha E. Dickerman, of the N. & S. Railroad, is on Scott's Marine Ways for renovating.—Some men can't tell the truth even when they hear it.—Criticus thus defines a certain state of freedom:

He once was a bachelor gay,
Even now he is happy and free,
For he always can have his own way,
When his wife tells him what it
shall be.

—During the cold snap of last week a number of ladies had their beautiful house plants frozen and will lose them.—Despite the severe weather all the Mills are making full time.—At the Baptist Church on Friday night a Christmas Entertainment was given which was largely attended and the children of the Sunday School were made happy. Mr. M. L. Ball represented Santa Claus, and he did it well.—There was dress drill of the Naval Reserves at the Armory on Saturday night.—Jones & Fearing have moved their Insurance office into the Citizens' Bank building.—If you have not been to J. A. Hooper & Co's and taken advantage of the great bargains they are offering, take our advice and do so without delay.—Mr. C. F. Bliven, grocery merch't on East Main st, has made an assignment; and so has Mr. W. Evans who kept a grocery on the same street.—On Sunay night, by M. B. Culpepper, J. P., Mr. G. V. Sawyer was married to Miss Bessie Sylvester.—The party for the children of Christ's Church Sabboth School at the Rink on Tuesday night was a very pleasan affair.—

Now let every man
Do the best he can.

There has been ice on the ponds and creeks and skaters have been having a fine time.—Moses Weisel's is the oldest Dry Goods house in the city. Because those who go there always find good goods, reasonable prices and fair dealing, they continue to patronize him.—Melick's holiday trade this season was greater than ever before.—The largest Wholesale and Retail Grocery establishment in Eastern North Carolina is that of W. J. Woodley on Water street. His trade is immense.—Sawyer & Aydlett, Hardware Dealers, have dissolved co-partnership. Mr. Aydlett will continue the business at the same old stand.—The choicest Groceries, Fruits and everything in that line are kept at Fulmer & Co.'s,—Messrs. W. F. Wood and W. W. Sawyer left on Monday for the State University, which they are attending.—Mr. J. W. Derrickson and family, from Delaware, are visiting his brother, Mr. G. F. Derrickson, on Main street.—On Monday night, by Rev W. S. Penick, Clifton Bonnard was married to Miss Annie Brozier.—Our former townsman Mr. Ed. M. Underwood, who left here six years ago and located at New Castle, Pa., where he is successfully practicing law, spent a few days here this week

Town Lots For Sale.

Desirable lots in the City limits on Riverside Avenue, suitable for business purposes or residences, by J. WILKINS.

Where Shall I buy My Groceries?

GO TO

Fulmer & Co's

and you will have no trouble finding lots of good things for young and old

FINE, FRESH, **PURE! CANDIES**

of celebrated makes. Florida Oranges, Bananas, Grapes, Figs, Dates Apples and the

Biggest Raisens

and New Nuts, Cakes, Olives and California Canned Fruits. Come and see; you will find lots of good things.

Fulmer & Co.,

Cor. Main and Poindexter Sts. Elizabeth City, N. C.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose a sure thing. Biliousness, Sick headache, Furred tongue, fever, pites and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

MELICK

We are Ready AND ARE WAITING

TO SHOW YOU

THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and ask us to address your **PICK NEIGHBORS.**

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for

ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

A BIBLE IDEA

Therefore a good one: Holman's Self-Pronouncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00. Other styles up to $4.50.

WE DEFY COMPETITION

MELICK

TRY—OUR **THROAT PASTILLES**

—FOR—

SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS, WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy,

Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

WOOD FOR SALE.

I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE.

All orders promptly filled.

J. E. BROWN.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers, opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC.

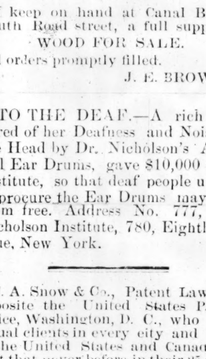
GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern.

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture, will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family.

QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts, Chicago

The Elizabeth City BUGGY COMPANY,



Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of ***Riding Vehicles!***

Also dealers in Buggy Harness, Whips, and Lap Robes.

Repair Work a Specialty.

76 & 78 Poindexter

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Benjamin Jones returned Saturday from a holiday visit to his old home, Williamston.

Miss Douglass, of Hertford, spent the holidays with her sister, Mrs. J. T. Lamb, on Lawrence street.

Prof. Rooks Turner, who is engaged in teaching in Maryland has been in town this week to visit his family.

Mrs Eliza Babarruss returned last Thursday from Boston where she has been for several months.

Miss Maggie A. Johnson and Mr. Charlie White, both of this city, were happily married Monday evening.

The N. E. B. Baptist Union meeting was held in Antioch church, South Mills, last week.

Several of the churches and Sunday Schools held the usual Christmas entertainments for the little ones during last week.

At Mt. Lebanon church last Thursday evening Miss Missouri Turner and Mr. Henry Cabarrus were united in the holy bonds of wedlock

Bethel church (Methodist) in the lower part of the county, was totally destroyed by fire one day last week.

The faculty and students of Roanoke Institute held a literary and musical entertainment in their building Monday evening. The interesting and entertaining program presented was highly enjoyed.

Married in Brooklyn on the 27th ult., Miss Mattie A. Newby, of this city, and Mr. C. N. Henley, of the former place.

The only live colored grocery merchant in Elizabeth City is Mr. J. W. Robinson on Road street. He keeps a good stock.

Dr. G. W. Cardwell has returned from a short visit to his former home, Reidsville. While there he was united in marriage to Miss F. E. Love. We extend our congratulation.

After several years spent in Boston Johnnie Parker returned home Monday to visit his parents on Road street.

Rev. Mr. Askew, of Pittsburg, Pa., has been in the city for a few days this week.

New Year, new resolutions.

With the passing of the holidays the schools resume their work.

Miss McBlennie Lee has returned home after several months spent in New York.

Ex-Senator G. A. Mebane returned home Monday and will spend a short while with his family here.

A horse recently purchased by J. B. Trafton, of Belcross, strayed or was stolen from his home last Friday night. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be gladly received by the owner.

Owing to the severity of the weather the Emancipation exercises on Monday were not so largely attended. Miss Jennie H. Brockett read the Proclamation and Prof. W. H. Green deliverered the annual address which was pertinent, logical and well delivered. M. D. Spellman was elected President for the ensuing year.

A "Sure Thing" Bet.

Those who are unsportsmanlike enough to bet on a sure thing might try this: A bets that B cannot endure a piece of ice on his arm for two minutes. A to select a place between the fingers and the elbow. B bares his arm, and A puts a lump of ice on the pulse in the wrist. In 41 seconds usually the pain becomes so great that B gives it up. This catch originated on the London Stock Exchange. It is said that Guy Kickalis, the oarsman, is the only one who ever endured the pain two minutes.

A Denial.

"So," exclaimed Senator Sorghum indignantly, "that man told you my vote was for sale?"

"He said so in so many words."

"Well, you can go to him and refute the calumny. It's for rent once in awhile, but never for sale."—Washington Star.

New Colored Merchant

When in need of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Stationery, stop in and examine our New Fresh Stock of goods before making your purchase.

We carry a nice line of Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Meats, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Candies, Cheese, Crackers, Oil, Soap, Lye, Starch, Soda, Baking Powders, Tinware, Stationery. You would be astonished at our low prices for stationery. Every variety of Paper, Tablets, Pens, and Ink. Our terms are Cash or Barter. I run on the small profit and quick sale system. Give us a trial. Respectfully,

J. W. ROBINSON,

No. 175 S. Road S.

Corn, Oats and Country Produce

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,

For circular of his famous and responsible COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY Awarded Medal at World's Exposition. refers to thousands of graduates in positions Cost of Full Business Course, including Penmanship, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy Specialties. The Kentucky University diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Grade not successful. In order to have your letter reach us, address only.

WILBUR R SMITH LEXINGTON, KY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SCHELLER'S TUTTLER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senega
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How to Save Money!

From NOW until our entire WINTER STOCK of thousands of dollars is entirely closed out we will give bargains in everything. We mean to clear out our entire Winter Stock at once. If you would profit by the low prices, you must come soon. We have space here to name only a few of our "way-down, closing-out prices.

SHOES.

We have thousands of pairs of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths, Women's, Misses and Children at greatly reduced prices. Men's $1.25 Shoes for 98c; $2.00 Shoes for $1.25; $2.75 Calf Boots for $2.15. And so the prices go. It will pay you to come to us before you buy Shoes.

LADIES' CAPES & JACKETS

Cloth Capes start 'way down at 49c. Velvet plush capes from $1.25 to $10. A nice lot of beaver capes, braid and bead trimmed, to go cheap. About 25 Ladies' Jackets will be closed out at cost.

HATS AND CAPS.

Men's and Boys $1.25 Hats will be closed out at 98c; the 50c kind for 39c; the $1.50 line for $1.33; Derby and Alpine $2.50 hats for $2.15. We have a new and up-to-date line of dress and winter caps.

TRUNKS.

We have a full line of Trunks and Valises of all kinds, sizes and prices. Metal Trunks from $1 to $8. In this department we can please you.

CLOTHING.

Our prices on Clothing are dead. We have cut them to death. Men's Suits start at $2.98. Blue and Black Cheviot Winter weight, single or double breast, at your price. $9.98 will close them out at $3.75. All wool Blue Suits in cut, fitting, round or square, former price, $5.75, merging from for $6.50; we have your Overcoat, come and get it. Come and get an introduction to our clothing, it will pay you to keep up the acquaintance.

NOTIONS

We have the best 10c hose in the market and a full line of winter Mitts and Gloves. Our Ladies' and Children's Union suits our 25c and 49c are going rapidly. Our heavy cotton-fleeced and all wool underwear are bargains.

DRESS GOODS.

There is no department of our store that we have taken greater pains and spent more hard cash to improve than our Dress Goods Department. Costs nothing to see.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are now offering and at our present prices our stock will soon be closed out. If you want to buy anything in our line you can save money by calling on us while these bargain last. You are welcome to come and see our goods and learn our prices whether you buy anything or not. Yours for Bargains,

Next door to Melick's. J. A. HOOPER & CO.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE BURDICK

$15.00

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is away up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Carloads of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF

Have you $25 to invest? Will you invest it? If you have and will write us for full particulars. Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain. Now is the time to make money. Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. References furnished. Address

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO.

Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the Carolinian.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Eloquent Corporal.

"Now, then, No. 7," the corporal continues, "we'll make another start—that is, if you've quite finished feelin' if your back hair happens to be on straight this morning. It's you I'm talking to—third man from the left of the front rank. I haven't the pleasure of knowin' your name, but I expect to be writin' it down for an hour's extra duty pretty soon. Now, then, look to your front—squad 'tchun, left dress! Turn your eyes to the left—without squinting like Chinese dummies—if you can. Stand up in the ranks, too, like soldiers: not like a measly row of lopsided, spindle-shanked, cockney shop boys! Stick your chests out and put your stummicks somewhere out of sight altogether. There's 'arf of you with figures like bags of potatoes. Strike me crimson if I ever saw such a mob! Hi! you, in the centre—the ginger-headed man, I mean—don't grin like that; this ain't no perishin' beauty competition—not by no manner of means."—The Queen's Service.

Warmth of Birds' Blood.

The blood of birds offers some data for thought not found in the blood of any other class of animals. The blood corpuscles are shaped differently, being oval instead of round; but this is not the difference to which I refer. Birds' blood is several degrees warmer than that of other animals. To man such a temperature of the blood as birds possess would be a fever. This high temperature causes molecular changes in the tissues and brain to take place more rapidly, which would cause the consumption of more food, and brain activity would be more intense, so that for the same amount of work a smaller brain would meet all the requirements, which at a lower temperature would require one of greater size.—The Phrenological Journal.

That Lafayette Dollar.

Readers who may wonder why it is is that their favorite newspapers do not illustrate the new Lafayette dollar among their matters of interest are informed that it is because of the peculiar wording of an act of Congress and the peculiar interpretation placed upon it by the Secret Service Department of the Treasury, which, taken together, makes it a penal offense to print a representation of any coin. According to this absurd ruling, a newspaper picture of a silver coin is a counterfeit of that coin, and must be dealt with as severely as if there were danger that it might be circulated as such.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Skyscrapers in Paris.

A new departure in the building trade is being made in Paris. Hitherto houses of a dozen and more stories have been rarely erected outside the United States. The French capital, however, is soon to have one of fourteen. A correspondent states that it is being built in the Rue Mont Thaber, and will be fireproof throughout, being constructed entirely of cement and steel. When completed the archives of the Ministry of Finance will find a resting place within its walls.

Landor's Gallantry.

Kate Field used to take daily lessons in Latin from Walter Savage Landor, when she was in Florence, and at her entrance into the room his rugged expression invariably softened and he became what his pupil called "chivalry incarnate." One day he dropped his spectacles, and as she picked them up and handed them to him he exclaimed, "oh, this is not the first time that you have caught my eyes."—Argonaut.

How to Cure a Cough.

If a man has a col' on the chist, get Casey's mixture f'r man an' baist, put him in bed, slap a musthard plasther on him that'll keep his mind employed, an' lave thim fight it out. May th' best man win. If the patient's alive in th' mornin' he'll not have stren'th to cough.—"Mr. Dooley," in the Ladies' Home Journal.

The Japanese Government decided some time ago to increase the price of railway tickets by one-third. The result was a loss instead of a gain in receipts.

Attention is called to the very useful articles contained in the premium list of the Continental Tobacco Co.'s advertisement of their Star Plug Tobacco in another column of this paper. It will pay to save the "Star" tin tags and so take advantage of the best list ever issued by the Star Tobacco.

Tarbintar, an Indian word, meaning telegraphy without wires, is suggested as the single word that shall designate the new wireless telegraphy.

Ayer's 20th Century Almanac

(Not the ordinary kind)

A handsome year-book filled with beautiful illustrations, and a complete calendar. It is sold on all news-stands for 5 cents, and it's worth five times that amount.

It is a reliable chronology of the progress of the 19th century and a prophecy of what may be expected in the 20th.

Here are a few of the great men who have written for it:

Secretary Wilson,	on Agriculture
Sen. Chauncey M. Depew,	on Politics
Russell Sage,	on Finance
Thomas Edison,	" Electricity
Gen. Merritt,	" Land Warfare
Admi. Hichborn,	" Naval Warfare
"Al" Smith,	" Sports

You will enjoy reading it now, and it will be a book of reference for you through the years to come. Sixty-four pages, printed on ivory finish paper.

If your news-dealer cannot supply you with it, cut out this ad. and send it with three one-cent stamps and receive this elegant book free. Address

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MANY MINERS KILLED.

Terrific Explosion in a Pennsylvania Coal Mine.

SHOCK FELT FOUR MILES AWAY.

Firedamp Wrecks the Braznell Mines Near Brownsville—Coal Miner's Naked Lamp Ignited Gas and a Terrific Explosion Followed—Difficult Task of the Rescuers—Great Mass of Wreckage.

BROWNSVILLE, Penn. (Special).—The most serious explosion in the history of the coke region occurred in the Braznell mines a few days ago. The mine is a wreck, and it is thought it will have to be abandoned.

The estimates of the number of the dead were conflicting. A. B. Braznell, President of the Stockdale Coal Company, said he believed that but twenty to twenty-five men had been killed. Men at work around the mine gave different figures. They said thirty-five to forty men were down the main shaft in the cages, while about twenty climbed down the steps in the elevator shaft. From fifty-five to sixty men were in the mine, and of this number but thirteen have been recovered alive. All the rest, whatever the number, are dead.

The explosion was the worst since the Hill Mine disaster at Dunbar. It was terrific, and was heard plainly at Brownsville, three miles distant. The main shaft was totally wrecked. About four cages filled with men had gone down to work. Mr. Thomas, the cage man, on his fourth trip went to the bottom with fourteen men and gave the signal for the cage to rise, when the explosion occurred.

The cage was blown with terrific force to the top of the shaft and fell back to the bottom, completely blocking access to the mine. Timbers were hurled hundreds of feet. The lower ring of brick work in the airshaft was completely wrecked and had to be tunneled to get to the mine at all. One hand and a foot and one shoe were blown from the mine and found on top of the shaft.

William Pastorious, a driver in the mine, tells a sensational story. Pastorious, who has lived in Brownsville for many years and is regarded as a man of intelligence, says that the pit boss, Jones, on Tuesday morning issued a general order that all safety lamps might be dispensed with, and in their stead the miners were permitted to use naked lights. Pastorious also states that the safety lamps were unlocked, contrary to regulations.

Superintendent Boyer, who is the superior of the pit bose, Jones, when told of the above statement said:

"I know nothing of the order to dispense with safety lamps." He would make no further statement.

There will be a searching investigation as to the cause of the disaster. Notwithstanding that mine officials assert that the examination of the mine Saturday morning showed it to be clear of gas the fact develops that there was gas of such volume as to be dangerous.

The Braznell mine is a new plant, having been first opened last spring. It was operated by Benjamin Braznell & Sons, of Pittsburg, Penn., who employed ninety-two men. The pit was not considered gaseous, and was worked with open lamps.

TWENTY-ONE SAILORS LOST.

The Worst Wreck of Many Years Off Cape Hatteras.

NORFOLK, Va. (Special).—The British steamer Ariosto, Captain Baines, bound from Galveston to Hamburg, was wrecked six miles south of Hatteras, N. C., and twenty-one of the crew were drowned. Captain Baines and eight of the crew were saved by the heroic efforts of the Ocracoke life-saving crew, under Captain James Howard.

Those who lost their lives attempted to reach the shore in a small boat, which was swamped in the surf just off the side of the ship. Captain Baines and the eight men remained aboard and were landed by the life-savers in the breeches buoy, but not until after a struggle which lasted all day.

The rescue of Captain Baines and the eight men was one of the most thrilling in the annals of the life-saving service, accomplished as it was under the greatest difficulty in the height of a gale on a coast where fierce storms rage almost continuously.

The men lost everything except the clothing they wore. All of the men who were drowned were British. The cargo of the Ariosto consisted of cotton, wheat, corn and meal. The Ariosto wreck is the worst since the German ship Elizabeth went ashore in 1876, when fifty-five persons were drowned.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Severe Shock in the Southern Portion of the State.

SAN JACINTO, Cal. (Special).—A disastrous earthquake occurred at 4.25 Monday morning. Nearly every two-story building was wrecked, and it is estimated that the damage will aggregate more than $50,000.

The main shock was preceded by a loud roaring sound, which awakened many just in time to escape from the doomed buildings. The business street is such a wreck that tons of debris had to be removed before the buildings could be entered.

At Saboba Indian Reservation six squaws were killed by falling walls, two fatally and many seriously injured.

The shock was felt over a large portion of Southern California, the undulations lasting about twelve seconds.

The centre of the shock appeared to have been at San Jacinto. The shock was heavy at Santa Ana, Anheim, San Bernardino and Riverside. In Los Angeles, no damage was done, though the shock was particularly violent.

CHILCOOT INDIANS REVOLT.

Attack Settlers Who Wound Several of Their Assailants.

TACOMA, Wash. (Special).—Settlers living around Lalla Lake, in Chilcoot, B. C., have been attacked by Indians, who object to white settlers. Two weeks ago they surrounded Rancher Franklin and his neighbors and threatened to murder them if they did not leave the country. In a fight which followed several redskins were wounded.

Becoming alarmed, eight families started for Alexis Creek, but when three miles from home they were surrounded and captured, and feared they would be shot. They were saved through the intervention of friendly Indians, who pointed out that the tribe would be annihilated if they injured the settlers. Officers are after the Indian ringleaders.

Four Killed at a Grade Crossing.

Peter Nichol, a well-to-do colored farmer was returning home in a wagon a few day ago when a train struck the vehicle at a railroad crossing near Palmyra, Mo., killing him, one of his daughters and a grand child. Another daughter was badly injured, and a second grandchild has since died from its injuries.

Family Chloroformed and Robbed.

Four masked burglars broke into the residence of John Gorman in West Pittston, Penn., a few days ago. They chloroformed the inmates and then ransacked the house, taking jewelry and silverware.

Prairie Fire's Destruction.

During a high northwest wind a prairie fire that started east of Eureka, S. D., swept over the country, causing great destruction of hay and grass on the ranges. Many farmers, it is thought, have been entirely burned out. The fire was the most extensive for years, embracing a tract several miles wide and five miles long.

San Francisco's Harbor Defenses.

The fortifications at Fort Point, on the southern side of the Golden Gate, are rapidly nearing completion, and all of the lighter ordnance will be in position the early part of January. The harbor of San Francisco will then become one of the most strongly protected ports in the country.

Aguinaldo's Wife Dead.

Colonel Wilder has telegraphed to Vigan from Bayombong, P. I., that Aguinaldo with a number of Igorrote litter-bearers has crossed the mountains near Bayombong, going southward. His wife died in a village in that vicinity. She had been ill since the birth of their son. The hardships of their flight were fatal.

Four Bodies Found in the Ruins.

The charred bodies of William J. Thomas a farmer, and his three children were found in the ashes of their home, eleven miles southwest of Chillicothe, Mo. The supposition is that Thomas murdered the children, then set fire to the house and took his own life.

FIND DEATH IN THE SEA.

Italian Hotel, Monastery and Villas Slide Into the Water.

DEBRIS SINKS FOUR VESSELS.

Rock Upon Which Buildings Stood Became Detached and Caused the Disaster—Water Had Eaten Under the Stone Until the Great Mass Plunged Outward—Loss of Life is Heavy.

ROME (By Cable).—A terrible disaster has occurred at Amalfi, the popular tourist resort on the Gulf of Salerno. About 2 o'clock an enormous rock, upon which stood the Cappuccini Hotel, slid bodily into the sea with a deafening roar, and without a moment's warning, carrying with it the hotel, the old Capuchin Monastery below, the Hotel Santa Caterina, and several villas.

Many people were buried in the debris, which crushed four vessels to the bottom of the sea, destroying their crews. The mass of earth which slipped was about 50,000 cubic yards.

The population is in a state of terror, fearing fresh calamities. Troops soon arrived upon the scene and began rescue work.

It is believed that the loss of life is heavy, including a number of monks and the occupants of the hotel.

Amalfi is a small but lively town of 7000 inhabitants, situated at the entrance of a deep ravine, surrounded by imposing mountains and rocks of the most picturesque forms.

The Capuchin Monastery was founded in 1212 by Cardinal Pietro Capuano for the Cistercians, but came into possession of the Capuchins in 1583. The building, which stood in the hollow of the great rock that rose abruptly from the sea to a height of 300 feet, contained fine cloisters and a charming veranda, and offered magnificent points of view.

The town is mentioned for the first time historically in the sixth century, when it enjoyed the protection of the Eastern Emperors. In the twelfth century the sea began gradually to undermine the lower porticos, and a terrible inundation in 1343 proved still more disastrous.

ELEVEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Little Girls, Rehearsing For Christmas Entertainment, Perish.

QUINCY, Ill. (Special).—In an instant a Christmas rehearsal at St. Francis School was turned into a scene of death a few days ago. The dead are: Mary Althoff, Coletta Middendorf, Bernardina Freund, Mary Hickey, Irene Freiburg, Mary Wavering, Margaret Werner, Wilhelmina Guttendorf, Olivia Timpe, Ada Futterer and Josephine Bohne.

A little girl, who represented a lamb and was clad in a costume that was made of fleece and cotton batting, brushed against a gas jet and at once was in flames. She darted across the stage, igniting the costumes of several other little ones, and in a moment a score of children were enveloped in fire and screaming with agony.

Priests and nuns heroically tried to save the children, burning their hands to the bone in the attempt. When the flimsy material with which the children were clad and the stage was decorated had been burned away the dead and injured lay in heaps upon the stage and the floor of the hall, while others less seriously burned were running, shrieking, through the building.

All were pupils in the school and in the cast of the play that was being rehearsed.

DROWN ON A HOLIDAY.

More Than Forty Belgian Children Break Through the Ice.

BRUSSELS, Belgium (By Cable).—More than forty school children were drowned in an ice accident at Frelinghem, near the French frontier.

The school children of the district had been given a holiday, with permission to play on the frozen river Lys. When the merriment was at its height the ice broke suddenly and the children disappeared. A few were rescued half dead, but the majority were drowned.

The catastrophe spread consternation through the town, where nearly every family suffered loss.

DIED TOASTING A MOTHER'S LOVE.

Suicide of a Well-Known Chicago Young Woman in a Bohemian Resort.

CHICAGO (Special).—Miss Mabel Powell, twenty-two years old, who lived with her mother on the Drexel Boulevard, and whose charms and talents had won for her the friendship of many members of the best households on the South Side, died suddenly from morphine poisoning in a low resort on Clark street. The drug was taken with suicide intent.

The drug did not take effect for some time and in that interval the girl had devoted herself to revelry, waiting for death, but making no sign to her friends with whom she had been passing the hours in dancing and singing. Her last words were a toast, spoken in a voice broken with sobs which in an instant followed gay laughter. The toast was a tribute to the constancy of a mother's love. Five minutes later the girl was dead.

Miss Powell had been educated in Eastern schools and is said to have been unusually accomplished. The news of her death brought the keenest sorrow to her mother, who was informed of the tragedy soon after it occurred, and it caused great surprise among her acquaintances.

FARMER RECRUITS FOR THE NAVY.

Several Hundred From the Middle West Arrive at Brooklyn Navy Yard.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The cruiser Dixie, Commander Charles Belknap, arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard a few days ago with several hundred recruits aboard. Of these landsmen, four hundred were taken from the farming districts in the Mississippi Valley.

The taking of recruits from the farming class is an experiment in the Navy, and is being tried on the recommendation of Rear-Admiral A. S. Crowinshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in Washington. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in securing suitable men for the Navy, and it was finally suggested that it would be a good idea to draw upon the stalwart countrymen of the Middle West.

Two Men Killed at a Fire.

Fire which started in the kiln room destroyed $250,000 worth of property belonging to the Lanyon Zinc Company, at Lanyonville, Kan. The 209-foot, metal-lined smokestack fell, killing two men working on the roof. About half the plant, including valuable machinery, was destroyed.

Fatal Rear-End Collision.

In a rear-end collision at the High Bridge Station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Christopher Y. Halsizer was killed and his body burned, and several other passengers were injured.

A Loan Association Fails.

The Mullanphy Building and Loan Association of St. Louis, Mo., has made an assignment in favor of its secretary, C. F. A. Mueller. The assets are given at $83,270.73 and liabilities at $84,532.07. The association was organized in 1887. The reasons assigned for winding up the affairs of the association are the depreciation of real estate holdings and the tightness of money.

Filipinos Buying European Artillery.

The statement is made on reliable authority that the Filipinos have placed with a Continental firm a large order for artillery.

Depository For All Revenue Receipts.

The National City Bank, of New York City, has been chosen by the Government as the depository for all the internal revenue receipts. These deposits will amount to nearly $1,000,000 a day, it is estimated. As money commands six per cent. upon the best security, just now a Government deposit of $5,000,000 a week adds $300,000 a week to the profits of the bank.

Congress is Flooded With Bills.

The officials of the House of Representatives, Washington, have struck a balance on the recent deluge of bills, showing that up to the recess the record stood: Total bills introduced, 5015; joint resolutions, 95; simple resolutions, 65; grand total, 5176 measures of all kinds.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Department of State has called upon Minister Hunter for a report of the facts in the case of the two Americans, Imboden and Gold, who were killed by a native in San Pedro, Honduras, recently.

Secretary Gage said in an interview that the Treasury had done everything within its power to relieve the money stringency.

Inspector-General Breckinridge, in his annual report to the War Department, urges the creation of a joint army and navy board to obtain better co-operation between the two branches of the service.

General Miles has suggested a plan to fill vacancies of the second lieutenant rank by graduating on February 15 the present first class at West Point. Adjutant-General Corbin opposes this, and there is a clash, which must be settled by the Secretary of War.

The Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill is practically made up. The total will amount to about $51,000,000. Of this amount $45,007,871 is asked for the War Department, and $2,948,749 for the Navy Department.

The President nominated Captain George W. Melville to be Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering with rank of Rear-Admiral.

A bill creating a commission of five to revise and codify the pension laws of the United States has been passed by the Senate.

The Controller of the Treasury ruled that Rear-Admiral Sampson was not entitled to a Rear-Admiral's pay while acting in that grade and reduced the amount allowed him.

Our Adopted Islands.

General Bates returned to Manila from the flag raisings at Cottabatto, Pollok, Parang-Parang, Davao and Mati. The Sultan, Midanao, and the leading Datohs welcomed the Americans.

Contracts have been awarded for the construction of two roads, south from Arecibo and Manati, Puerto Rico, eighteen miles, for which $200,000 has been appriated by the insular budget.

Division headquarters at Havana, Cuba, has issued a roster of the troops in the island. It includes much valuable information concerning the resources of Cuba, especially in mines, forests and public lands.

Railway interests of Havana have been consolidated under the management of the Electric Railway Company.

Senor Do's, Governor of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, says that the tobacco crop of that province is worth $20,000,000. Labor on the plantations commands $4 a day.

A farewell banquet was given to General Brooke in Havana; brief speeches were made by Generals Brooke and Wood.

Louis Milan has been arrested in Havana, Cuba, with a counterfeiting outfit in his possession. He had bank paper enough to flood the island.

Nestor Ponce de Leon, a lineal descendant of Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, and until recently a lawyer in New York City, died in Havana, Cuba.

The sugar crop in the Hawaiian Islands this season amounts to 282,807 tons, which is one of the largest in years.

Domestic.

In the case of Attorney John B. Welcome, charged with bribery in connection with the election of W. A. Clark to the United States Senate, the State Supreme Court at Helena, Mont., returned a unanimous decision of guilty, with penalty of disbarment.

The decision in the case of the city of Pittsburg, Penn., against State Senator William Flinn and others for $200,000 damages was handed down by Judge White. The defendants were acquitted.

The bondsmen of Charles Warren Spalding, ex-President of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, were called upon by verdict of a jury to pay $231,367.98 to the trustees of the University of Illinois.

Andrew Carnegie has made the city of Lincoln, Neb., a conditional gift of $75,000 for a public library building. The Lincoln Public Library was burned last September.

Mrs. Alice McGonigle, who has been an inmate of the Newcastle County (Del.) Almshouse since 1884, received notice that she had been allowed a pension of $12 per month, with back pay amounting to $3,993.69. Mrs. McGonigle had two sons in the Union Army during the Civil War, and the pension is on account of their deaths.

Over $50,000,000 are on deposit in the Kansas banks. The increase for the past three months is $2,000,000.

The Philadelphia Commercial Museum is asking from Congress an appropriation of $200,000.

Governor Candler, of Georgia, has signed the bill prohibiting the sleeping car companies operating in the State from furnishing berths to negro passengers except in coaches used especially for the accommodation of negroes. The measure is now a law.

Governor Murphy, of Arizona, expressed confidence that the Territory would be admitted to Statehood this winter.

Alfred Taylor had his arm, shoulder and collar bone removed in a Philadelphia hospital, survived the operation and is at work.

The municipal election at Meriden, Conn., resulted in the choice of E. E. West for Mayor by a majority of 394 over the Republican candidate, W. A. Kelsey. For the other city offices the Republicans were successful.

President H. C. Simmons, of Fargo College, at Fargo, N. D., while standing in a book store, fell dead from heart disease. The deceased had been a prominent figure in congregational work in the Northwest.

The Alabama Supreme Court has decided that pool selling is illegal in that State. The decision may stop racing there.

The death of Winslow Robinson from a pistol shot wound at his home in Stapleton, S. I., is regarded by the police as due to suicide. The family attributes it to accident.

Foreign.

It is announced at Caracas, Venezuela, that General Luciano Mendoza, commander-in-chief of the Government troops operating against the revolutionary leader, General Hernandez, has been killed as a result of a private quarrel by Celestino Peraza.

The Burgomaster of Rotterdam, Holland, refuses to allow a Transvaal play to be produced, as it is of a nature which would be regarded as insulting by the English.

An imperial edict just issued at Pekin, China, offers a reward for the capture, dead or alive, of the reformer Kwang Yu Wei, who fled to America.

The Mail, of London, says there is good news regarding Ladysmith. General White is said to be fully provided with ammunition and food and able to hold out some weeks more.

General Wingate has succeeded General Kitchener as Sirdar and Governor-General of the Soudan.

It has been decided by the German Government to withdraw the right to "the most favored nation" clause which the British colony of Barbadoes has been enjoying.

The French Chamber of Deputies sustained the Government policy by voting the provisional appropriation.

The small Thuringian Governments are systematically expelling Czechs from their territories. There have been forty expulsions during the past month, and the matter will form the subject of discussion in the Austrian Parliament.

Lieutenant-Colonel David G. Huntington, U. S. A., died at Rome, Italy.

The Prussian Ministers are, for the first time, replying in the newspapers to attacks made upon them.

The Boer trenches at Magersfontein extend nearly twelve miles in length, connecting the horns of the river in the form of a crescent. The British camp lies midway between the horns. The Boers, in short, are prepared against Lord Methuen's advance in every direction.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has issued a formal denial that any differences exist in the British Cabinet regarding war expenditure.

Emperor William is said to exhibit the keenest personal concern regarding the war in South Africa, especially the fate of the British troops.

Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States Consul at Pretoria, formally received, at the United States Embassy in London, the wives and other relatives of British officers who came to make special requests regarding the prisoners at the Transvaal capital.

The bark Alexander Lawrence, from Ship Island, for Montevideo, Chile, arrived at her destination, having lost three men by beri-beri on the voyage.

Spain has decided to continue payments of interest to Americans under the treaty of 1834, although the legal obligation has ceased.

The sentries have been doubled at the Esquimalt naval station in British Columbia. The big guns are now constantly manned and extensive defensive improvements are under way.

ROBERTS OFF TO THE WAR

Great Crowds Cheer Him in London and Southampton.

BOERS LOOKING FOR MEDIATION.

British People Are Bent on Victory—Popular Conception of Peace Is That It Must Come Through Roberts and Kitchener—Naval Guns Destroy Part of the Bridge at Colenso.

LONDON (By Cable).—There was a scene of great enthusiasm at Waterloo station when General Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief of the forces in South Africa, took a train for Southampton whence he sailed on the transport Dunottar Castle for South Africa.

The Prince of Wales, the Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge, Lord General Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army; the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War; Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and many distinguished army officers, Cabinet Ministers and members of the House of Commons were in the immense crowd.

The Prince of Wales's last words to General Roberts as he boarded the train were: "Good-bye, 'Bobs,' happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year, and every possible luck with your job."

On arriving at Southampton General Roberts was heartily cheered by thousands of people, and as he boarded the Dunottar Castle, between a guard of honor of marines and bluejackets, there was a renewed outburst of applause. The Mayor and corporation officials were present.

The American hospital ship Maine sailed for Cape Town under favorable auspices. The Red Cross flag floated from her topmast, the Queen's ensign from her main and the Stars and Stripes from her mizzen. As the Maine moved into the river three cheers were given for the ship, then for Lady Churchill and, finally, for the United States.

The Maine will coal at Las Palmas, Canary Islands. She expects to reach the Cape in three weeks and will return with her first consignment of wounded late in February.

A dispatch from Chieveley says:

"The British naval guns have destroyed the Colenso footbridge, thus preventing the Boers holding any position south of the Tugela River. The enemy are taking up fresh positions on the eastern side, nearer the British camp. The British position at Frere is being strengthened. According to reliable native reports, the Boers had 200 killed in the fight at Colenso."

The news that the Colenso footbridge has been destroyed seems to show that General Buller is more anxious to keep the enemy at bay than to attempt a further advance.

An undated heliograph message from Ladysmith, by way of Pietermaritzburg, represents the garrison as in no way disheartened by General Buller's reverse at Colenso, and as confident of being able to hold out indefinitely.

Though Great Britain's plight in South Africa seems temporarily critical, it is learned that the Boers are straining every nerve to secure the mediation of President McKinley toward a favorable peace. But, any one with the slightest knowledge of British feeling quickly appreciates that not one person in a million contemplates any result but an ultimate British triumph, and all sections unite in saying this must be secured, no matter what the cost. Hence, the Boer agents themselves have only slight hopes that mediation would be accepted, though believing that if President McKinley could be persuaded to proffer it, Lord Salisbury, though perhaps bound to refuse, would lose humanitarian sympathy in the United States, and thus divert to the Boers much wavering sentiment.

It is learned from excellent sources that no offer of mediation would be accepted by Lord Salisbury in any shape or form. The popular conception of peace is that it must come through the idol of the army General Roberts, and his not less adored Chief of Staff, General Kitchener. The country is prepared to wait indefinitely for this eventuality. The fall of Kimberley, Ladysmith, and Mafeking would not make a particle of difference, for this stolid resolve is thoroughly imbibed in the hearts of the people, who, from the time the present century of this generation, have drank deeply of the cup of military defeat and disgrace. Any other defeats that the future holds for the British, except entire annihilation, are anticipated by the seething self-criticism which the nation has inflicted upon its own hide. Estimates of the duration of hostilities vary from three months to a year.

GATACRE TRIES SPANISH METHODS.

The British General Issues a Modified concentrado Order.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (By Cable).—General Gatacre, in order to check insurrection among the Dutch colonists and to prevent disaffected persons giving information or other assistance to the Boers, has issued a modified reconcentrado order.

By its terms all males over twelve years of age, of whatever nationality, living outside of towns or villages, but within a radius of twelve miles of military camps now established or hereafter to be established north of Sterkstroom, are required immediately to vacate their places of residence and either to remove to some place outside the twelve-mile radius, or to form a camp in close proximity to the nearest military camp—the spot to be selected by the officer commanding—where they must live until further notice, providing for their own needs. All persons found within the radii without passes will be arrested.

UNCONSCIOUS FOR TWO YEARS.

Miss Wilbur Slowly Recovering After Long Months in a Comatose Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—Miss Elida Wilbur, who has been in a comatose condition for nearly two years, is slowly regaining consciousness.

She was found unconscious in her room early in 1898. Several physicians were called to attend her. They resorted to all of the usual remedies, but without result. Then a physician was engaged especially for the case, and two trained nurses were also employed. Month followed month and no particular change was noticeable.

Another physician was given charge of the case some six months ago. New methods were tried. For many weeks there was no change. Then gradually the patient improved. Reason returned to her. She was able to sit up in bed.

Guilty of Murdering His Parents.

The jury in the Ernest Austin murder trial at Bellefontaine, Ohio, returned a verdict of guilty in the first degree on the charge of killing his mother and father with an axe. The double murder occurred last summer. After the killing Austin set the house on fire and appeared at the house of a neighbor with a bullet wound in his breast, saying robbers had attacked the family.

New Census Building Accepted.

Director William B. Merriam, of the Census Bureau, has formally accepted the new census building in Washington.

Boer-British War Notes.

The Mafeking garrison is reported to be running short of provisions.

The forts at Pretoria and Johannesburg are as strong as any fortresses in the world.

The South African war has created a money scarcity in London such as is not often seen.

The colonists are flocking to the Boer standards and are materially increasing their forces.

Lieutenant Roberts, son of Lord Roberts, died of a wound received in the fight at Tugela River.

The Boer officers and men are clothed in a kind of khaki that is almost identical in color with the kopjes.

The Boers have nearly 60,000 men under arms, natives and volunteers.

The Transvaal Government is employing natives to work in mines, paying them $5 a month and feeding them.

All the wounded are full of praise for the treatment they received from the British medical department on the battlefield.

It is obvious that the ultimate strength of the British army in South Africa will be increased to 200,000 and perhaps more.

The Boers are said to have been told that if they could hold out for two months there would be a European intervention in their behalf.

There are about 6000 well-trained German volunteers in the Boer Army, who have not yet been allowed to go to the front.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	27
Firsts	25	@	26
Thirds to seconds	22	@	24½
State—Thirds to firsts	22	@	25
State Dairy tubs, extras	25	@	25½
Imitation Creamery	17	@	23
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	18
Low grades	15½	@	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	12½
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	10
Full skims	4	@	5
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	25	@	26
Western—Choice	22	@	23
Southern	21	@	22
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 17½	@	2 20
Medium, 1898	—	@	2 00
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@	2 27½
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 85
Yellow eye, 1898	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, ₩ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Baldwin, ₩ bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, ₩ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Grapes, Catawba, ₩ basket	8	@	12
Concord, ₩ basket	6	@	10
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₩ bbl	5 50	@	6 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₩ lb	8	@	9
Chickens, ₩ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, ₩ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₩ lb	7	@	8
Ducks, ₩ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₩ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₩ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₩ lb	9	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₩ lb	10	@	16
Fowls, State & Penn., ₩ lb	—	@	8½
Ducks, Western, ₩ lb	7	@	11
Geese, Eastern spring, ₩ lb	8	@	10
Squabs, ₩ doz	1 25	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₩ lb	—	@	14
1898, choice	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	—	@	14
Common to fair	6	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₩ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	75
Straw—Long rye	65	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₩ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Jersey, ₩ bbl	1 37	@	1 62
Sweet, Jersey, ₩ bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Cabbages, L. I., ₩ 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₩ bag	75	@	1 12
Okra, ₩ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Squash, Fla., ₩ crate	1 50	@	2 00
Turnips, ₩ bbl	50	@	85
Peas, ₩ basket	1 00	@	3 50
Lima beans, ₩ bag	—	@	—
String beans, ₩ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₩ carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Cucumbers, ₩ crate	1 50	@	3 50
Egg plant, ₩ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Celery, ₩ doz	10	@	50
Cauliflower, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, ₩ qt	5	@	8
Carrots, ₩ bbl	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₩ basket	50	@	1 50
Spinach, ₩ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 80	@	4 05
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	73¾
Corn—No. 2	39¾	@	40¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31
Track mixed	29	@	30¾
Rye—Western	60¼	@	60¾
State	—	@	56
Lard—City	5¼	@	5¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7¼	@	9¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	10½
Sheep, ₩ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, ₩ 100 lb	5 10	@	6 25
Hogs—Live, ₩ 100 lb	—	@	4 65
Country dressed	4	@	6¼
TOBACCO.			

Operations in Western leaf have been commonplace, but the market retains very good tone, in the absence of urgent offering. Seed leaf has varied only slightly in price, and only moderate business has been effected. The sales reported make up a total of about 900 cases. Foreign leaf has been quiet, and prices for all grades of Havana and Sumatra are unchanged.

POOR PROSPECTS FOR ICE CROP.

Indications Are For a Shortage in the Supply For Next Season.

BANGOR, Me. (Special).—Predictions of an open winter in Maine seem likely to be fulfilled, and the condition of the weather has set the ice dealers of Maine to speculating as to the prospect of an ice crop. This is pleasing to the ice dealers here, for they argue that if Maine's winter is to be short, that of New York must be still shorter, so that there can be but little ice in the Hudson.

A failure of the Hudson crop generally means a big demand for Maine ice at high prices, but there is a surplus of about 1,000,000 tons of ice on the Hudson and 450,000 tons in Maine, so that in any event there can scarcely be a repetition of the famine of 1889.

Furthermore, the ice trade is now practically controlled by one large corporation, the American Ice Company, which is able to so regulate the amount harvested, the distribution and the prices, that violent fluctuations are not likely to occur except under most unusual and unlooked-for circumstances. The corporation has many houses in Maine and in other States, and thus is able to get a crop in one section, even if there should be no ice at all in other localities.

In times past, as in 1880, ice has sold on the Hudson as high as $4 a ton, and on several occasions for $2 a ton; but of late years the price has seldom gone above $1 a ton, and in 1899, with a great stock at all points, sales were made at Bangor of good ice as low as thirty-five and forty cents a ton. The average for nine years has been about seventy-five cents a ton.

New South Carolina Industries.

Official figures in the annual report of the Secretary of State of South Car